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" C O T T O N F A B R I C S "

— oOo —

A Book of Reference for those who are engaged
in the Cotton Industry.

— oOo —

By

WALTER HOUGH,

Member of the Textile Institute.
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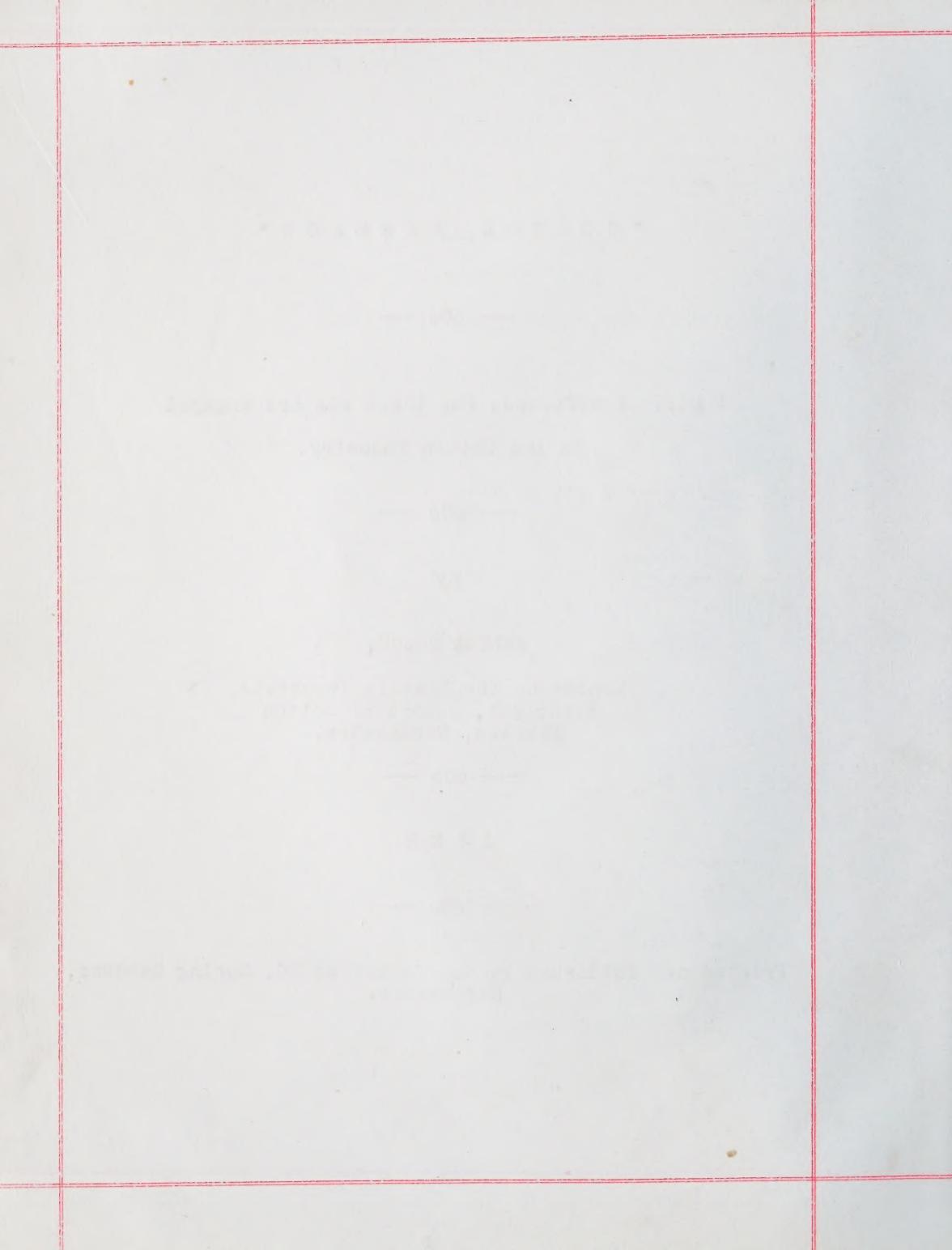
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First Edition.

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Supplemented, March, 1924,
by the addition of several
cloths. See index.

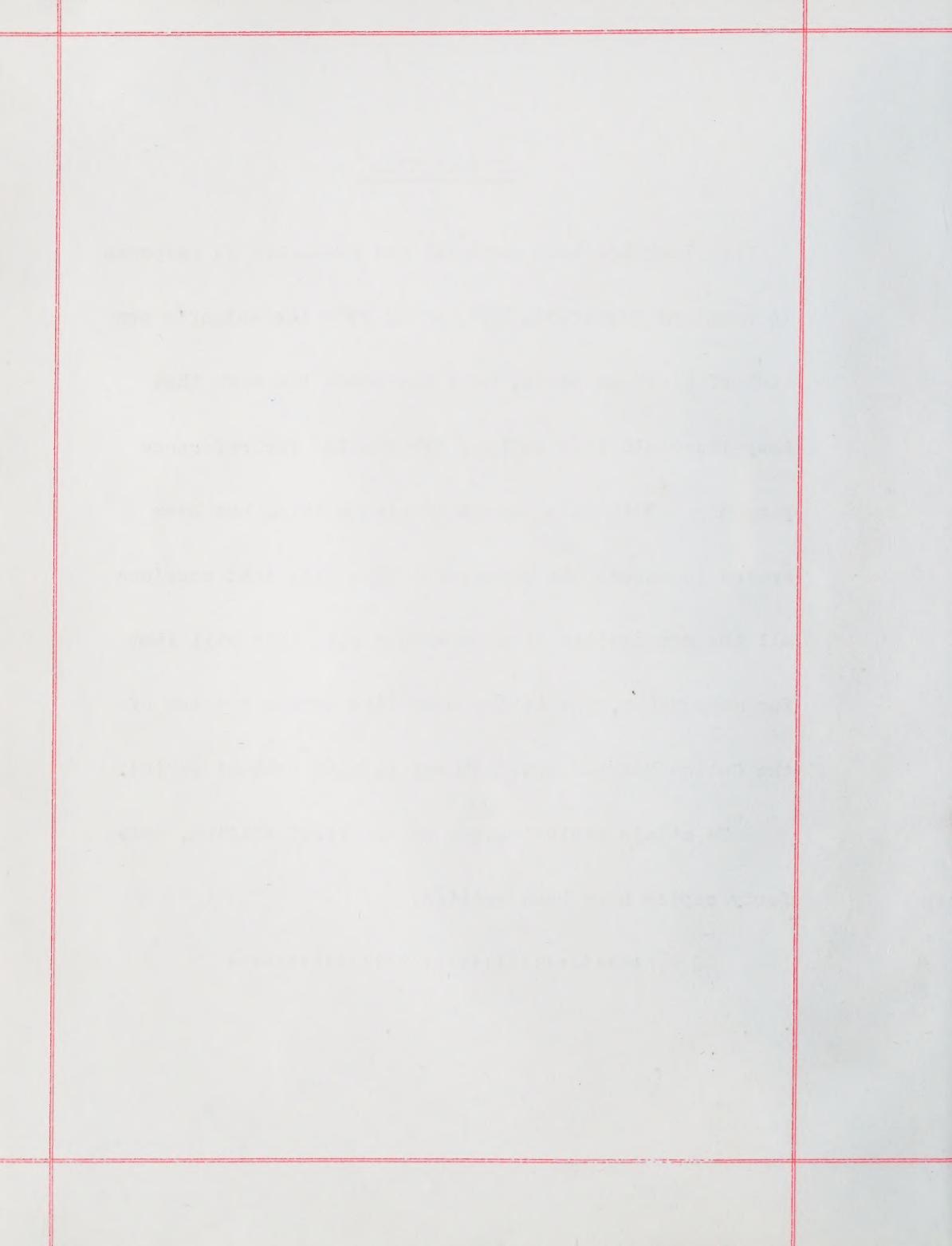


INTRODUCTION.

This book has been produced and published in response to numerous enquirers, who having seen the Author's own book of Cloth patterns, have expressed the wish that they too would like to have one similar for reference purposes. With this object in view nothing has been spared to ensure the production of a book that combines all the necessities of a reference work that will last for many years, and at the same time remain a token of the Cotton Fabrics manufactured in this present period.

To attain exclusiveness in the first edition, only forty copies have been written.





T a b l e o f C o n t e n t s.

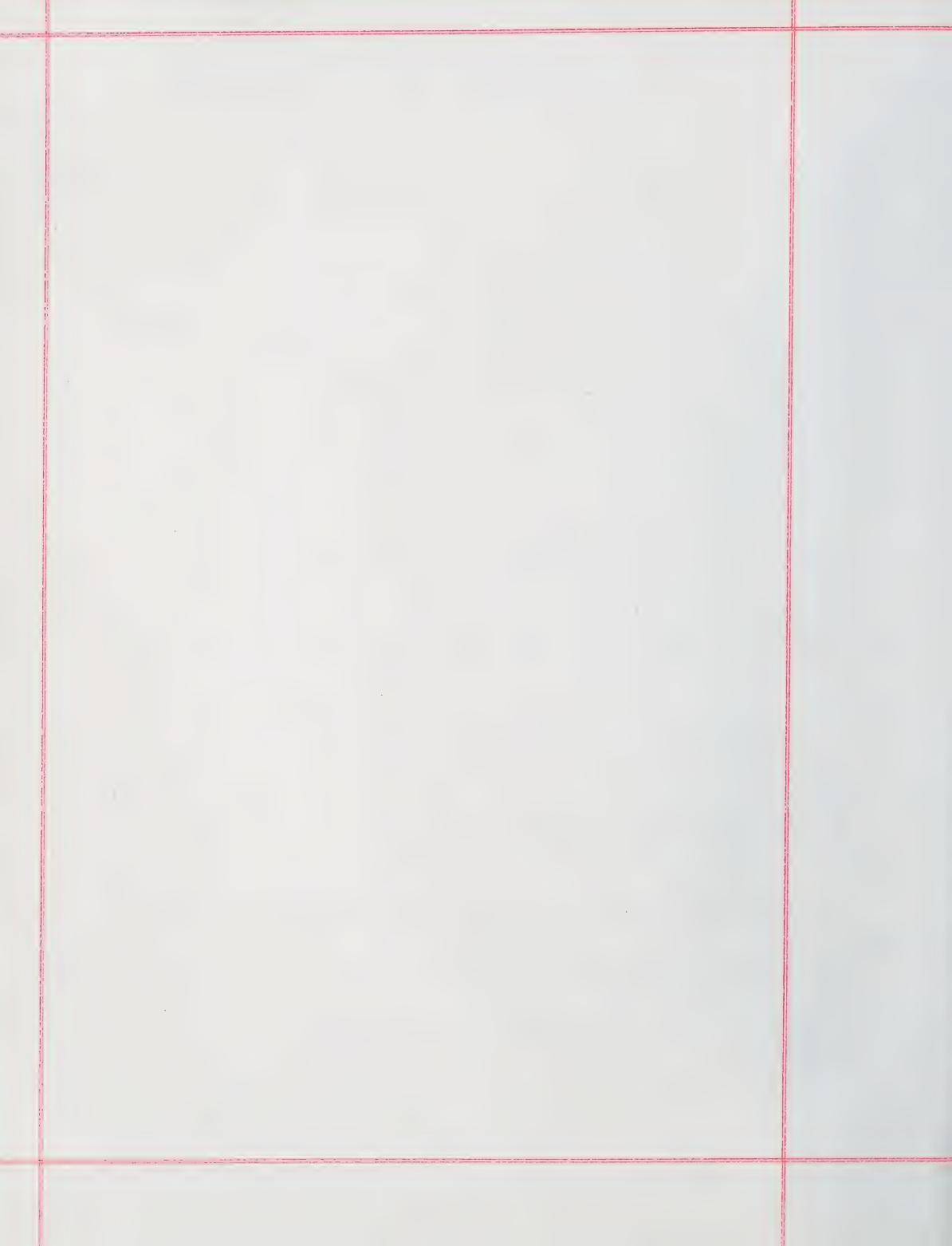
SECTION ONE.

	Pages
Chapter I	Various Plain Cloths.
	1 to 15
Chapter II	Twills and Sateens.
	16 to 31

SECTION TWO.

Chapter I	Derived Weaves.	32 to 40
Chapter II	Stripes and Checks.	41 to 51
Chapter III	Various Weaves.	52 to 54
Chapter IV	"Weft Pile" Fabrics.	55 to 58
Chapter V	"Warp Pile" Fabrics.	59
Chapter VI	Cross-Woven Fabrics.	60 to 62
Chapter VII	Extra Warp and Weft.	63 to 65
Chapter VIII	Floral Designs.	66 to 67
Chapter IX	Compound Fabrics.	68 to 71
Chapter X	Miscellaneous; and other Foreign Native Cloths.	72 to 82
Index		

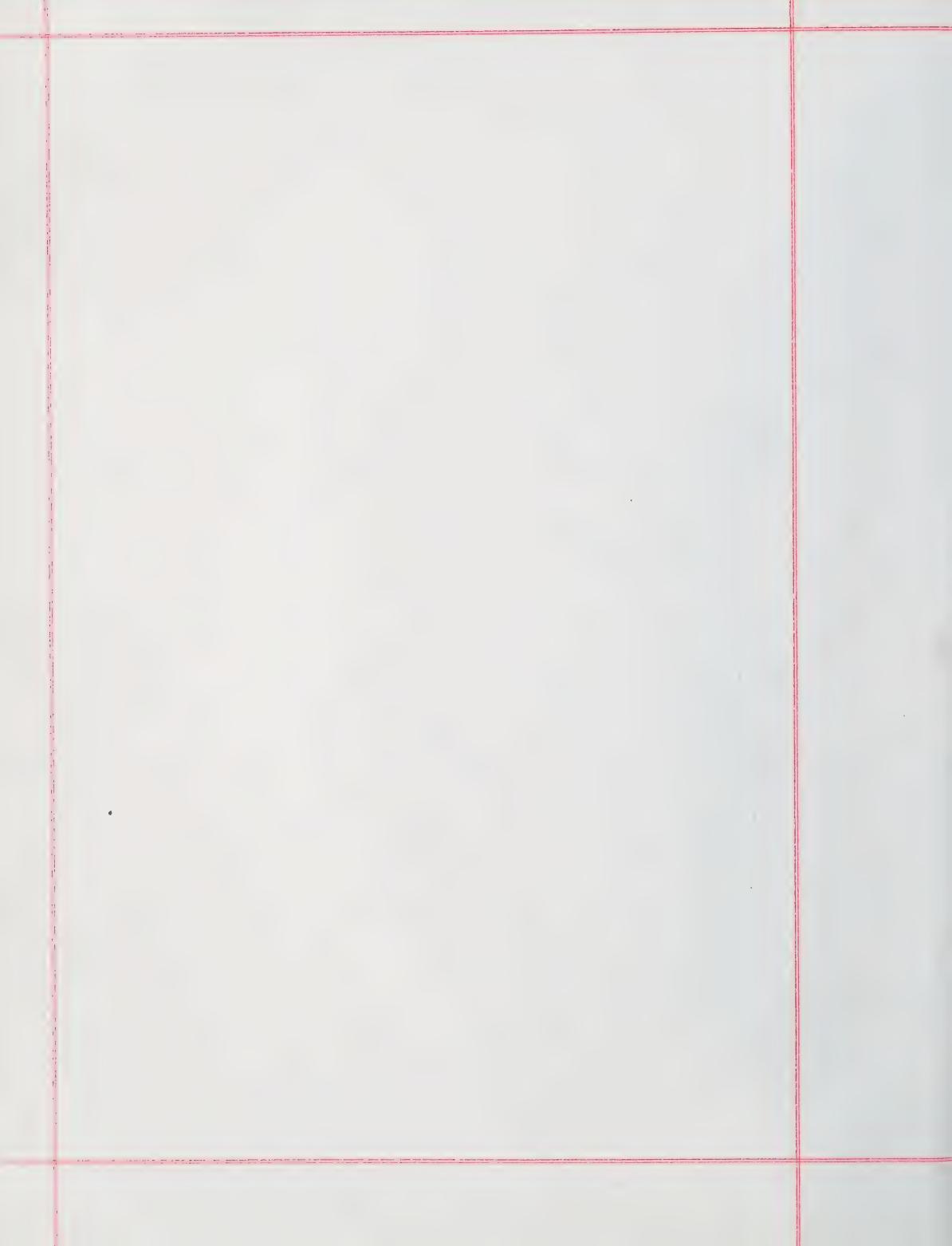
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Note: Wherever the "ends" and "picks" are given as 30 or less, they must be understood to be "per $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch", unless otherwise stated. Over 30 they are "per inch".

Abbreviations used:

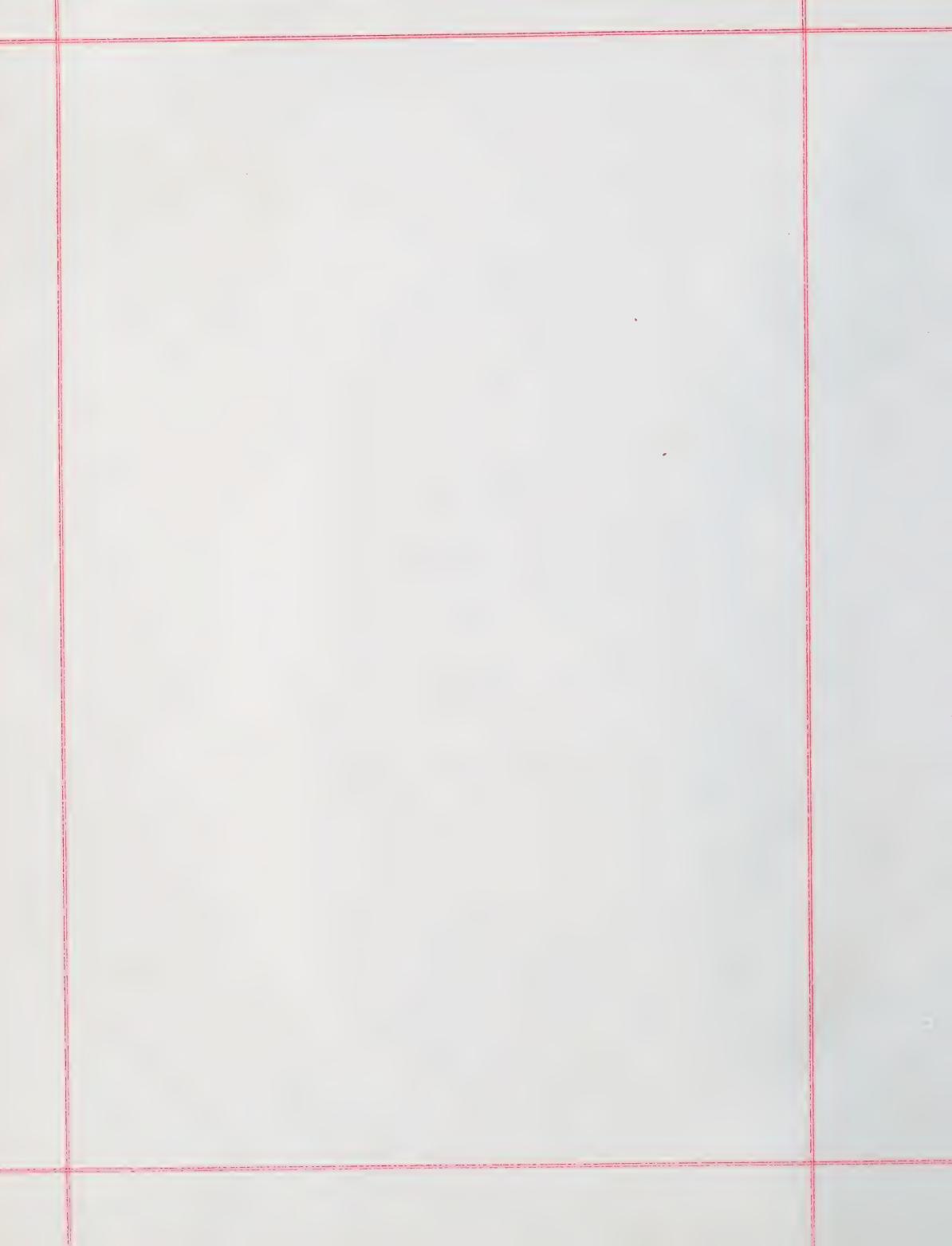
- Ls = "Long-stick" i.e., $36\frac{1}{2}$ " to the yard.
- 4d = "Four down" i.e., four picks down per inch.
- n. = "Nominal" i.e., the actual measurement would probably be $\frac{1}{2}$ " less than the nominal width.
- a. = "Actual" - i.e., actual measurement.



SECTION ONE.

Chapter I.

VARIOUS PLAIN CLOTHS.

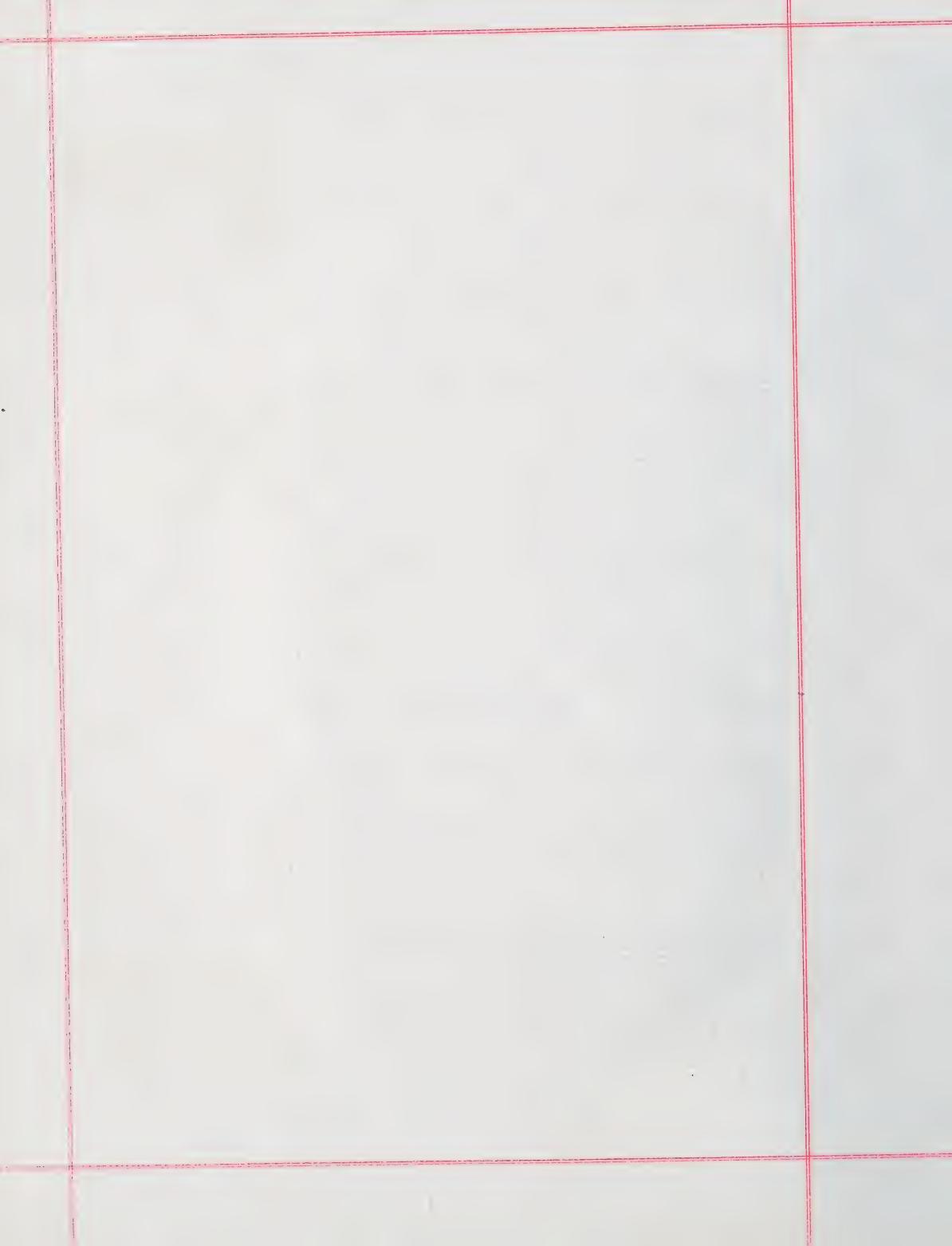


CASEMENTS. Plain-woven grey cloths made in all widths, lengths, and qualities. One quality: 41 ins, 125 yds; 48 ends of 28's warp, 60 picks of 18's weft, and weighs 34 to 35 lbs. Used for curtains.

VOILES. Originally made from silk, are very fine woven fabrics; 46 x 80-Ls, 58 x 58, 2/100's warp and weft; yarns must be of the best quality and are "gassed" to remove loose fibres. A poorer quality is made in single yarns, dyed and printed. Shipped all over the world, a large quantity to South America.
Some are mercerized (Bleached) (dyed)

SHANTUNG. A plain-woven cloth, with fancy weft. One quality is about 80 "taped" ends of 32's warp, 68 picks of 24's weft.

WHITE DOZENS. A cloth, plain-woven, of better quality than "Burnley Printers". Shipped to the Levant, India and the Far East.



RATINE. A fancy cloth made in self colours, stripes, and checks. A good example of a cloth ornamented by fancy yarns, and these being very coarse, a low number of ends and picks per inch are required. Largely used for ladies' dresses. Also known as "Sponge Cloth".

TUSSORES are plain-woven grey cloths, made in various qualities. One is 27 x 90, 26 x 27, 36/38's, finished and embossed. They are sometimes made with mercerised yarns. Shipped to India, China, etc.

MADAPOLAMS. A grey plain cloth 28 to 36 ins wide; 84 to 96 ends of 50's to 60's warp, 72 to 80 picks of 50's to 60's weft; bleached and used for ladies' underwear. Shipped to India, South America, etc.

Finished

W.D.C. SATALAIN. Dyed waste plain cloth, fine warp yarns, very coarse weft, low reed and pick, 29 ins x 20 yds, weighs about 4½ lbs. Shipped to Malay and Java; in grey, used for boot linings.



MOLLITANS. are generally plain-woven cloths, made in various qualities; about 44 to 50 ends of 26's to 32's warp, 32 to 60 picks of 6's to 10's weft.

They are "raised," and used for dressing gowns.

Loom State.

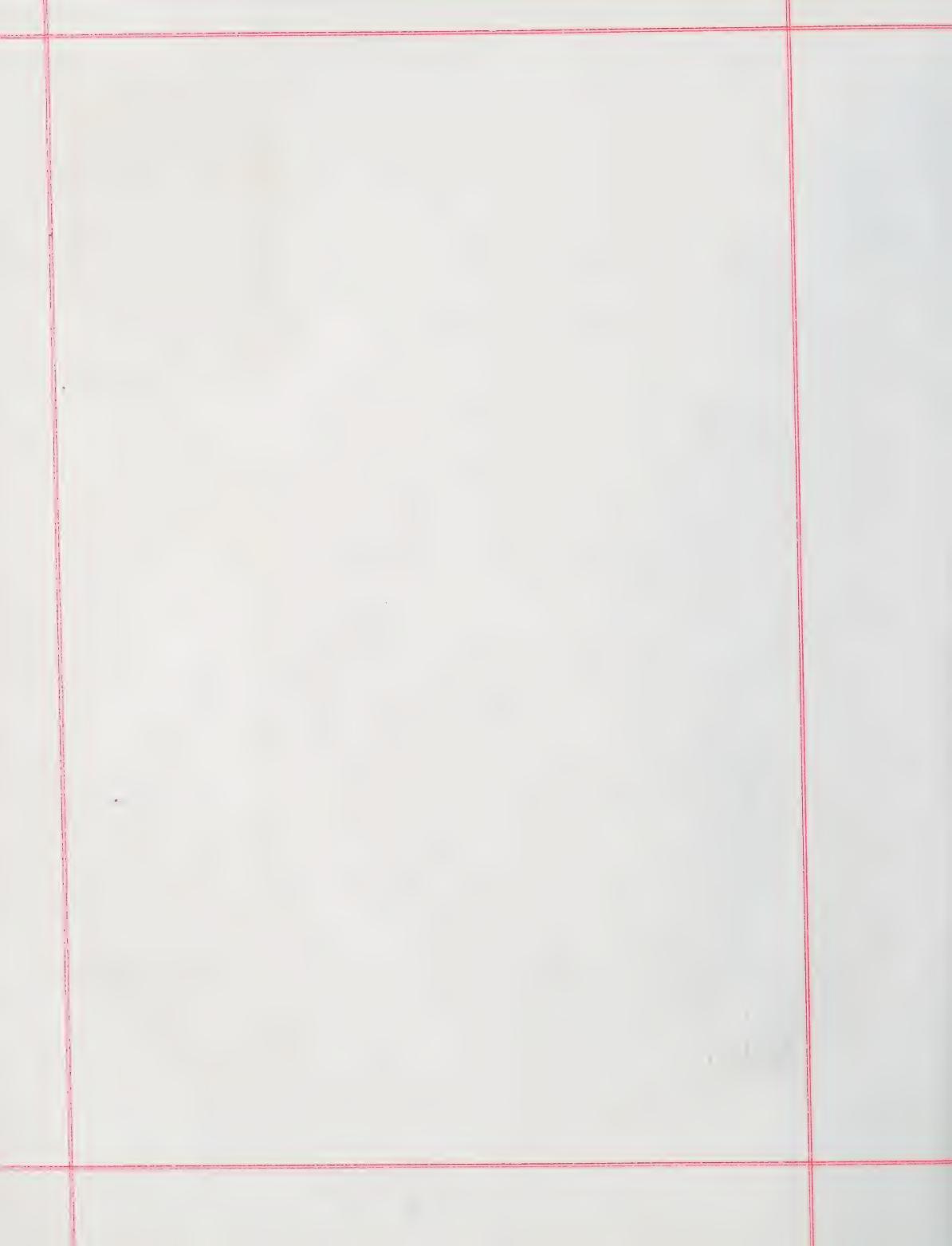
Finished.

✓ TANJIBS. Plain-woven cloths 48 to 56 ends of 32's warp, 48 to 56 picks of 40's weft; lightly "sized" goods, generally made in "cuts" of 38 yards. Shipped in large quantities to India and the East.

BURNLEY PRINTERS. These are plain grey cloths, 30 x 120, 72 x 62, 36/42's is a very popular quality. They are bought on a fixed basis, being regulated at a certain price per pick, up or down (as in sateens, twills, etc), printed and shipped in large quantities to China in 28 and 31 ins, India, 27, 28, and 31 ins, Singapore, 28 ins, South America, 31 ins.

Grey.

Finished, Printed.



WIGANS. Plain grey cloth, 37 x 90-Ls, 14 x 16, 32/19's, weighs about 19 to 20 lbs: also 30½ ins x 90-Ls, 14 x 16, 32/19's weighs 17 to 17½ lbs; 36 ins x 80-Ls, 46 x 67, 28/18's, weighs about 22½ lbs. Used for boot linings, and in wider widths for "casement" cloths.

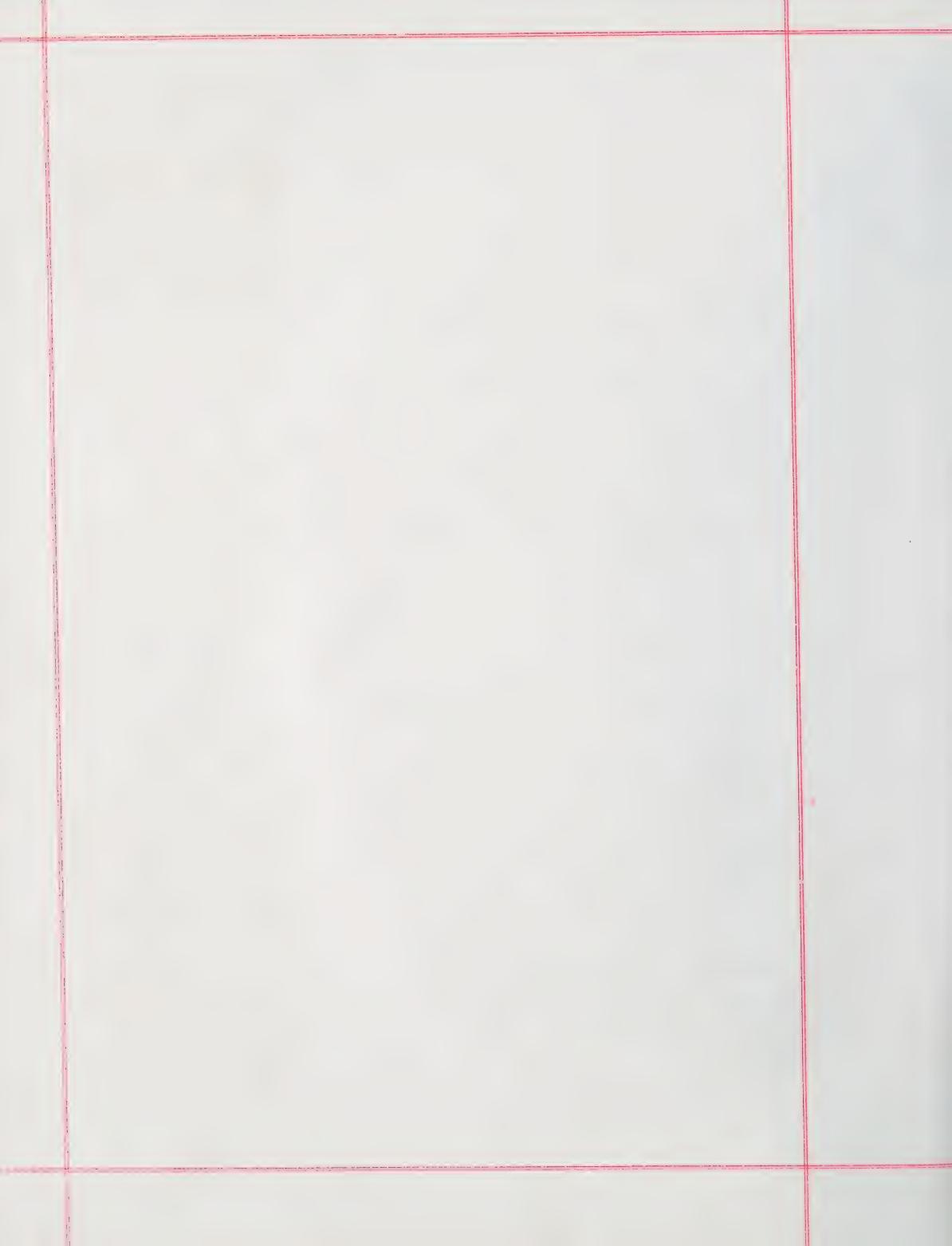
MULLS are plain grey cloths, made 64 to 80 ends of 60's to 100's warp, 64 to 80 picks of 60 to 100's weft; pure sized, bleached, and shipped to China, India, etc.

Grey

Bleached

LAWNS. These were originally made from linen. It is a fine plain-woven cloth, generally made 28 ins x 90-Ls, 72 x 72, 36/38's dyed, finished and shipped to India, China, Singapore and Philippines.

MUSLIN. A very fine, thin, plain-woven cloth, made 48 to 96 ends of 80's to 100's warp, 48 to 84 picks of 80's to 100's weft; bleached, printed and dyed. Shipped to China, India, etc.



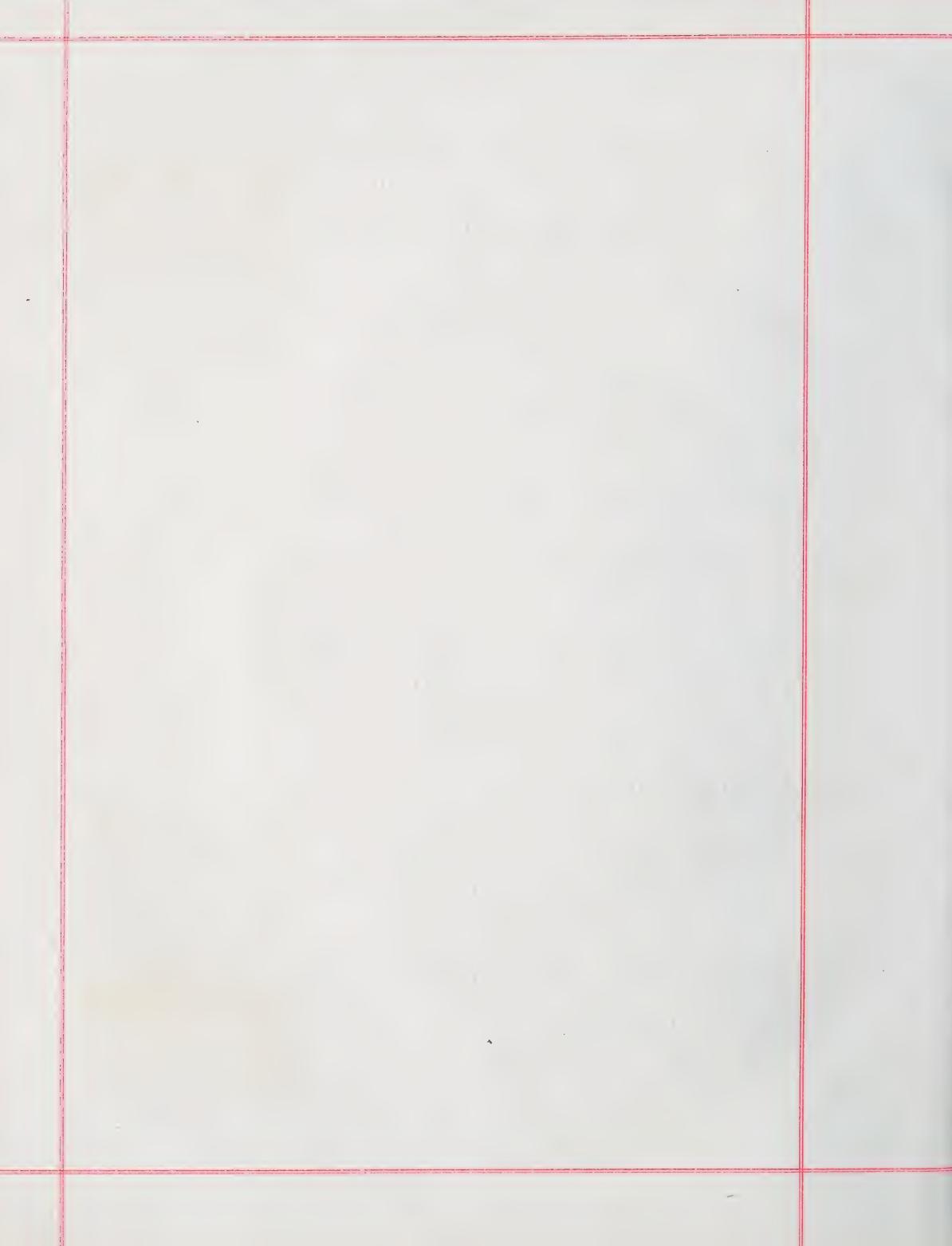
T. CLOTHS. A plain cloth, 32 to 36 ins wide, 40 to 56 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 40 to 56 picks of 16's to 20's weft. They are heavily sized and weigh from 4 to 7 lbs. Shipped in loom state to Java, Singapore, India, China, Japan, North Africa, and South America. The name is derived from the first shipper marking the goods T.

NAINSOOKS. Plain grey cloth, made in all qualities from the fineness of "Cambrics" downwards. The "finish" is a soft one, and they are generally made up into 18-yd. pieces. Shipped to India, China, etc.

LONGCLOTHS. A plain-woven grey cloth made in varicus qualities; 28, 31 and 36 ins wide, 72 x 72, 36/38's, "shirting" style of cloth, cockle finish, book fold. Home trade. A large trade is done with Holland; shipped to India, China and the East.

Grey

Finished.



CHEESE-CLOTH. This is a plain grey cloth of thin quality, having about 52 ends of 38's to 42's warp, with about 44 picks of 36's weft. As its name implies, it is used to wrap round cheeses.

BRAMANTES are woven plain grey cloths. One quality is about 80 ends of 32's warp, 80 picks of 40's weft. They are bleached, and generally made up into 20-yard lengths. Shipped to South America.

"Bramantes" is really the name of the finish.

ORGANDIE is generally a plain-woven grey cloth. Made both in single widths and in "splits." One quality is about 76 ends of 60's warp, 68 picks of 60's "twist way" weft. When finished it is very stiff and highly glazed. Used for ladies' wear.

Grey

Finished

JAVA SUPERS are plain-woven grey cloths, fairly heavily sized. One quality is about 60 ends of 16's warp, 56 picks of 24's weft. Shipped to Java.



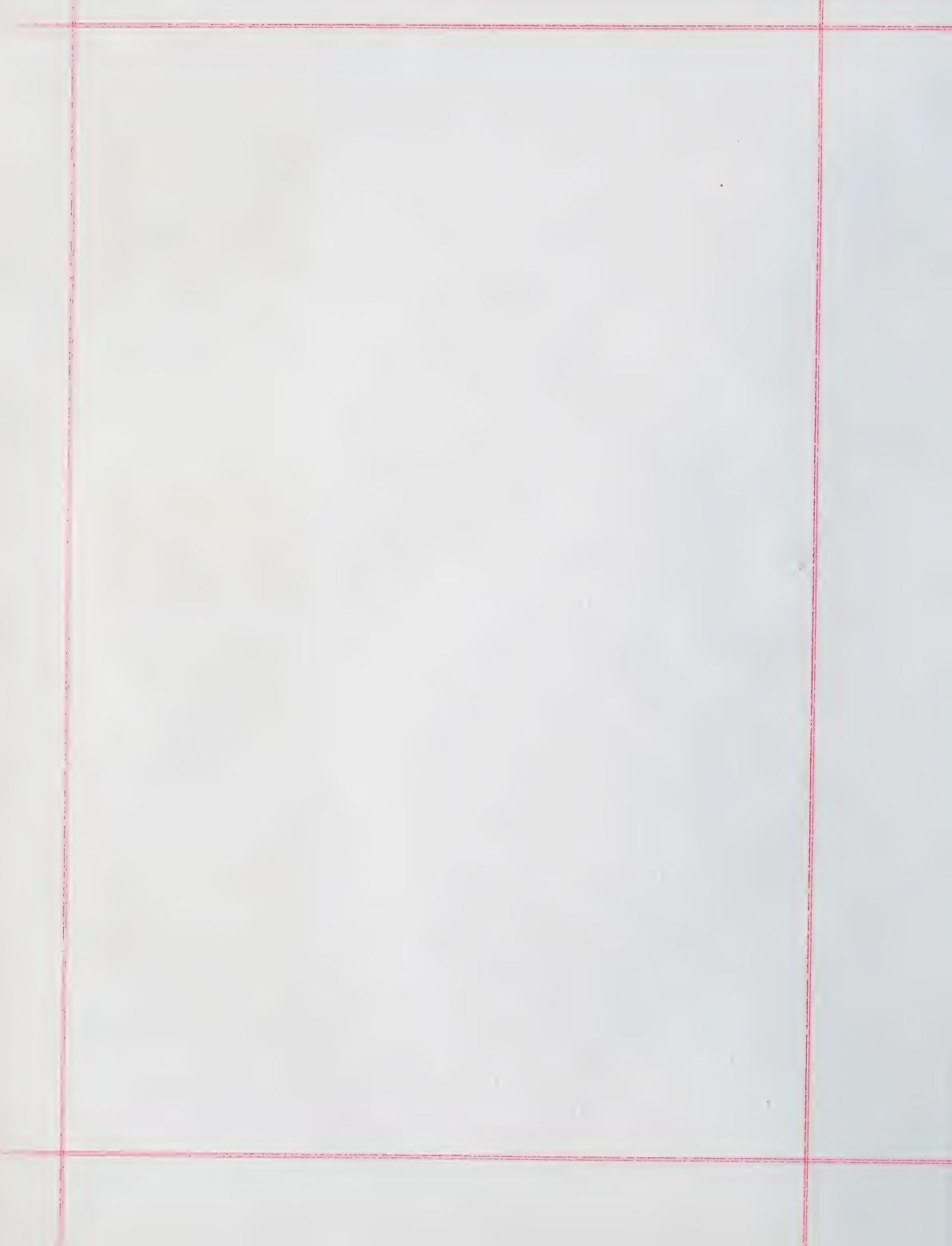
TAFFETA was originally made from silk,
then from fine two-fold yarns. It is
now made from a "cambric" cloth,
finished stiffly to give a "rustle" to
imitate silk, and used for linings,
blouses, dresses and shirts. Home trade.



CAMBRICS. Fine Plain-woven cloths,
originally made in Cambrai, France;
usually 40½ ins by 120 yds, having 90
to 100 ends of 60's warp and 90 to 110
picks of 50's weft, of good quality
yarns, generally Egyptian. Often have
"twist way" weft; 41-n x 120-Ls, 26-4d
x 27-4d, 60/50's, weighs from 22½ to
23½ lbs. Shipped to Switzerland, Japan,
Philippines, India, China and U.S.A.

PERSIAN PRINTS are plain-woven cloths,
printed and shipped to Persia. Made in
"splits" 46 ins x 116-Ls, 50 to 60 ends
of 36's to 40's warp, 40 to 50 picks of
36's to 40's weft.





JACCONETTES. A grey plain cloth made in all widths and qualities; one quality is 42 ins, $17\frac{1}{2}$ yds, 64 ends of 38's warp, 52 picks of 40's weft; also in widths from 26 to $57\frac{1}{2}$ ins. They should be 18 yds when finished. Originally had a gold spiral heading. Shipped to India and the Far East.

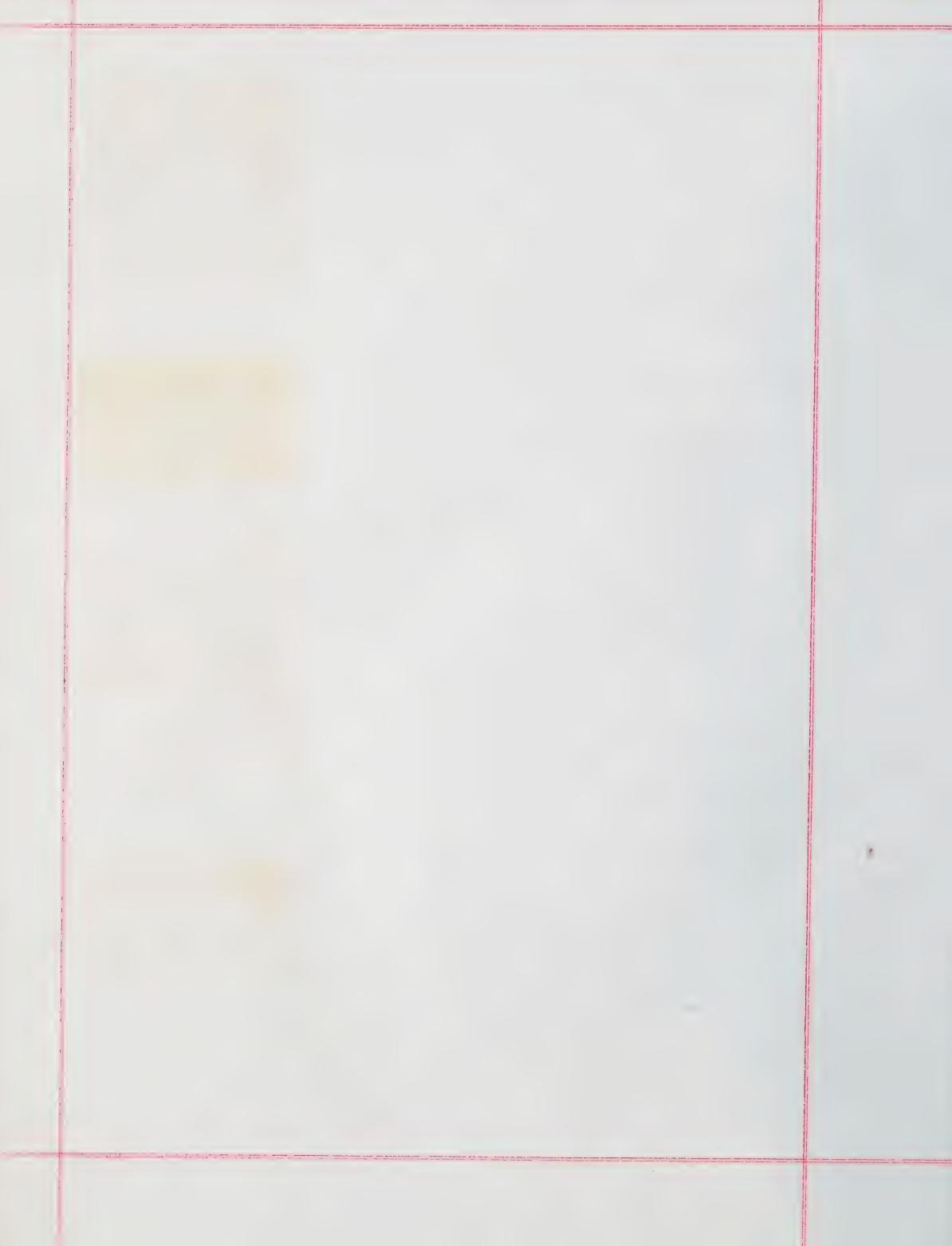
SHIRTINGS are plain-woven cloths made in various widths and qualities; 32 x 116, 64 x 64, 32/50's; 32 x 76, 19 x 19, 32/40's; 38 x 38, 18 x 16, 10 lbs; 39 x $37\frac{1}{2}$, 16 x 15, $8\frac{1}{4}$ lbs; this contains from 100 to 150 per cent of size.

Shipped both grey and bleached, to India, China, Morocco, Mauritius, practically all the world over.

Grey

Finished.

CROYDONS. A plain cloth of rather low quality used chiefly for interlinings. Usually about $28\frac{1}{2}$ ins wide. One quality is 47 ends of 36's warp, and 48 picks of 18's weft. The chief market abroad is Africa. The name of the cloth is derived from the name of the finish.



MEXICANS. Woven plain, both grey and coloured. The grey is made 32 ins wide, 24 yds long, 52 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 52 picks of 20's to 30's weft. Bleached and shipped to South and Central America, Singapore, etc.

Grey

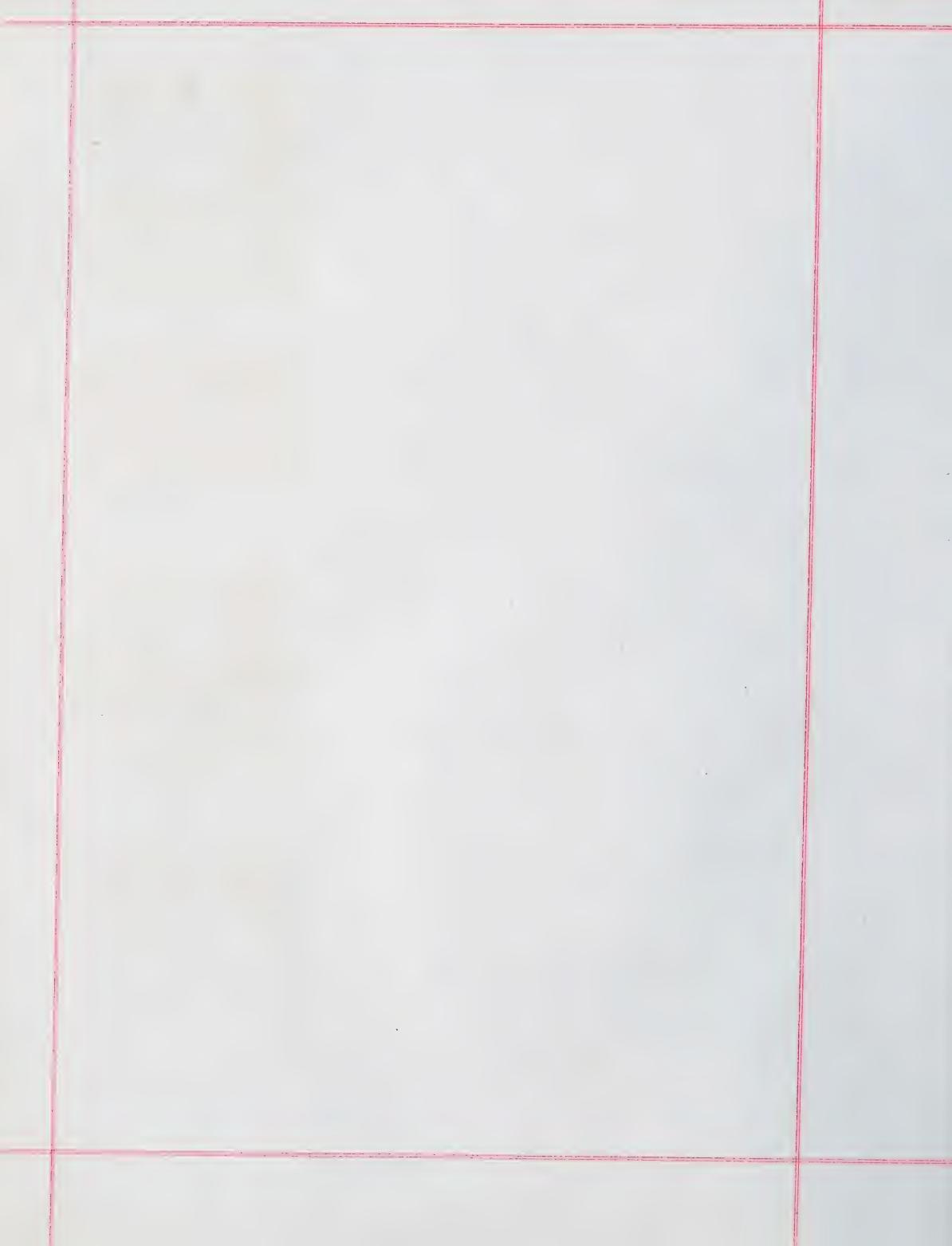
DUCK. This was originally made of linen. It is a plain cloth and is made in different qualities. After bleaching it is used for suitings in hot climates, and is shipped to all the Equatorial countries. Heavier cloths are also made and are called "Tent Ducks"; used for tents and sail-cloth; made about 50 ends of 3/40's warp, 50 picks of 2/24's weft.

Duck.

Army Ducks are made 31 ins wide, 44 ends of 3/12's warp, 29 picks of 2/18's weft.

Tent Duck.

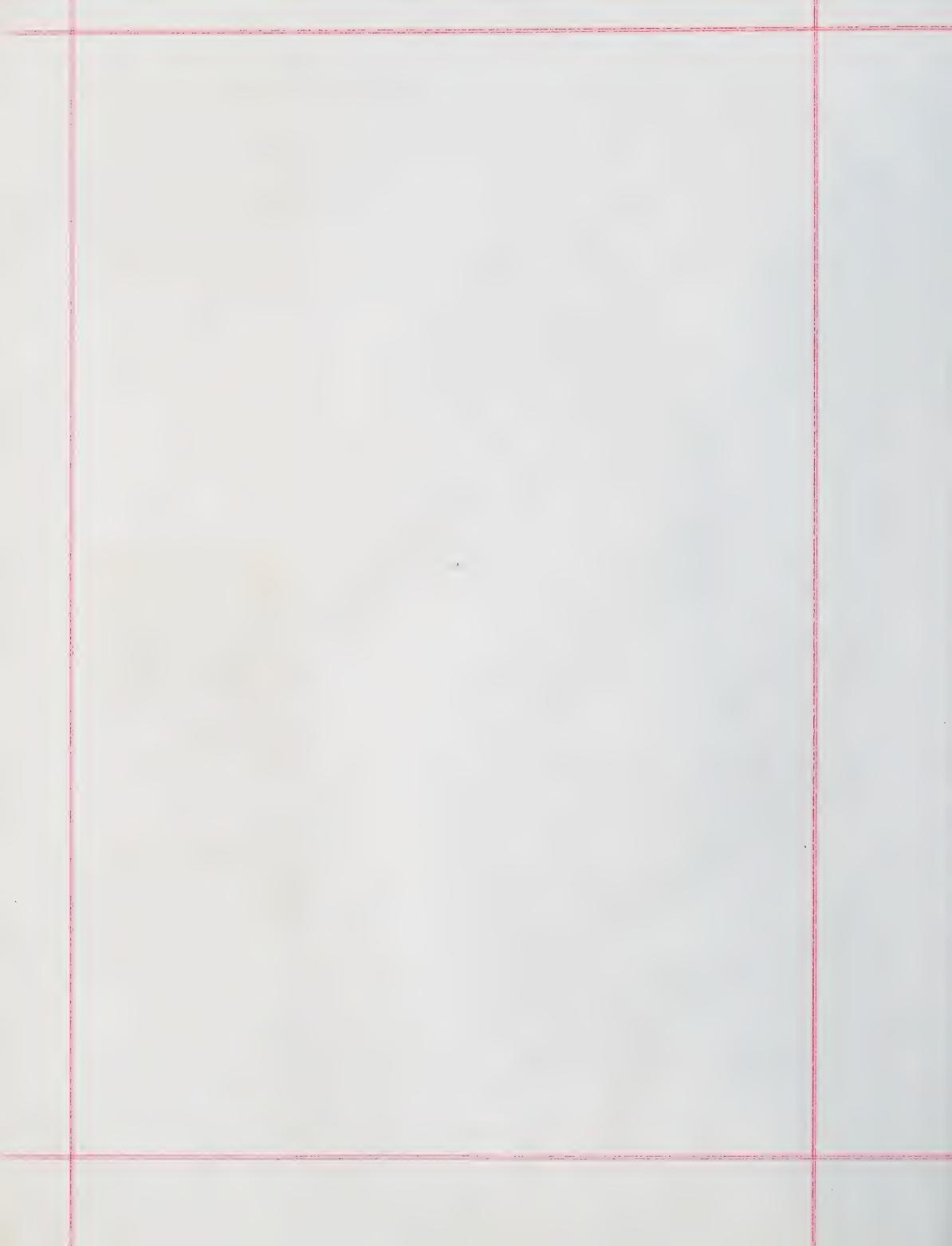
ROYAL RIBS are generally woven grey and dyed. It is almost a similar cloth to a "Moreen", but has two ends running as one. Made in various qualities--one is about 80"taped"ends of 32's warp and 112 picks of 26's weft.. Another cloth called by this name is made in the heavier class of grey "weft pile" cloths.



DOMESTICS. These are plain-woven grey cloths made 28 ins to 39 ins wide; 56 to 64 ends of 18's to 24's warp, and 56 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's weft, medium "sized". They are shipped to Italy, Turkey, Levant, Egypt, and South America. Also made in plain-woven check cloths.

Grey

BAFFS OR BAFTS. These are plain-woven grey cloths, some being made with "condensor" yarns. Some people call all the cloths that are plain-woven and shipped grey by this name. They are generally 27 to 28 ins wide, 56 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 68 picks of 20's to 32's weft. Another quality is: 56 x 44, 36/38's. Some are dyed indigo blue, but quite a good trade is done in the grey state. Shipped to West and Central Africa and China, and used by the natives for shrouds and loin-cloths.

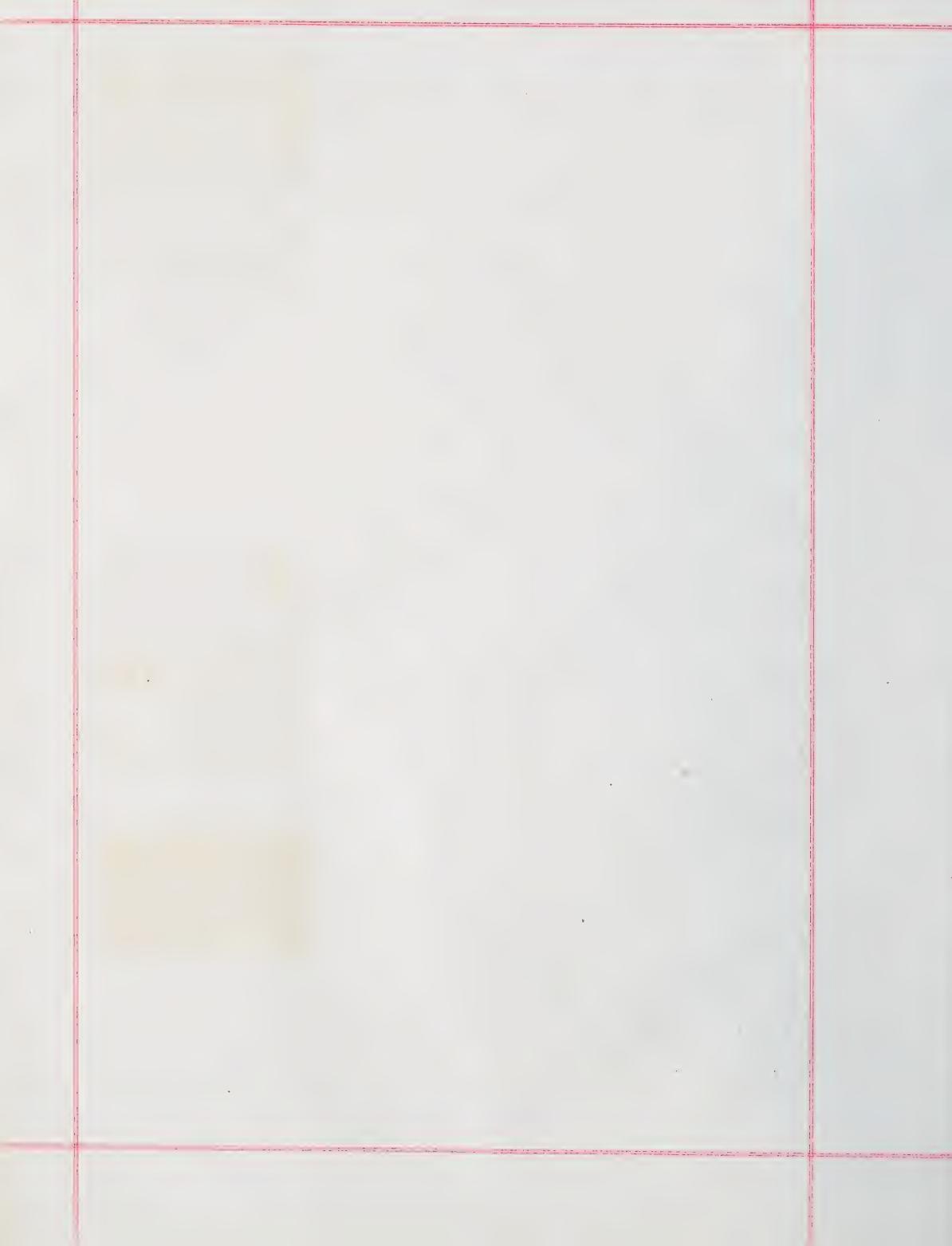


BATISTE. A cloth of various qualities, plain-woven, bleached and printed. One quality is 50 ins wide, 116 yds long, 54 ends of 40's warp, 52 picks of 46's weft. It is made in "splits", printed, and shipped to Singapore, China, and India. Another quality is 96 ends of 50's warp, 98 picks of 50's weft, which is bleached and printed for South America.

JAGANATHS are plain-woven, grey warps, the weft being brown and white "mock grandrelle". Made in qualities 26½ ins, finished 100 yds; 44 to 50 ends of 20's to 26's warp, 36 to 44 picks of 16's weft. Used for boot-linings and sold in Indian markets.



DORIA STRIPES. These are plain-woven cloths, with cords running lengthways of the piece. These cords are either thick threads, or else several very fine threads "crammed" together; 48 to 66 ends of 40's to 50's warp, 40 to 60 picks of 50's to 70's weft. Shipped to India, Java, and the East generally.

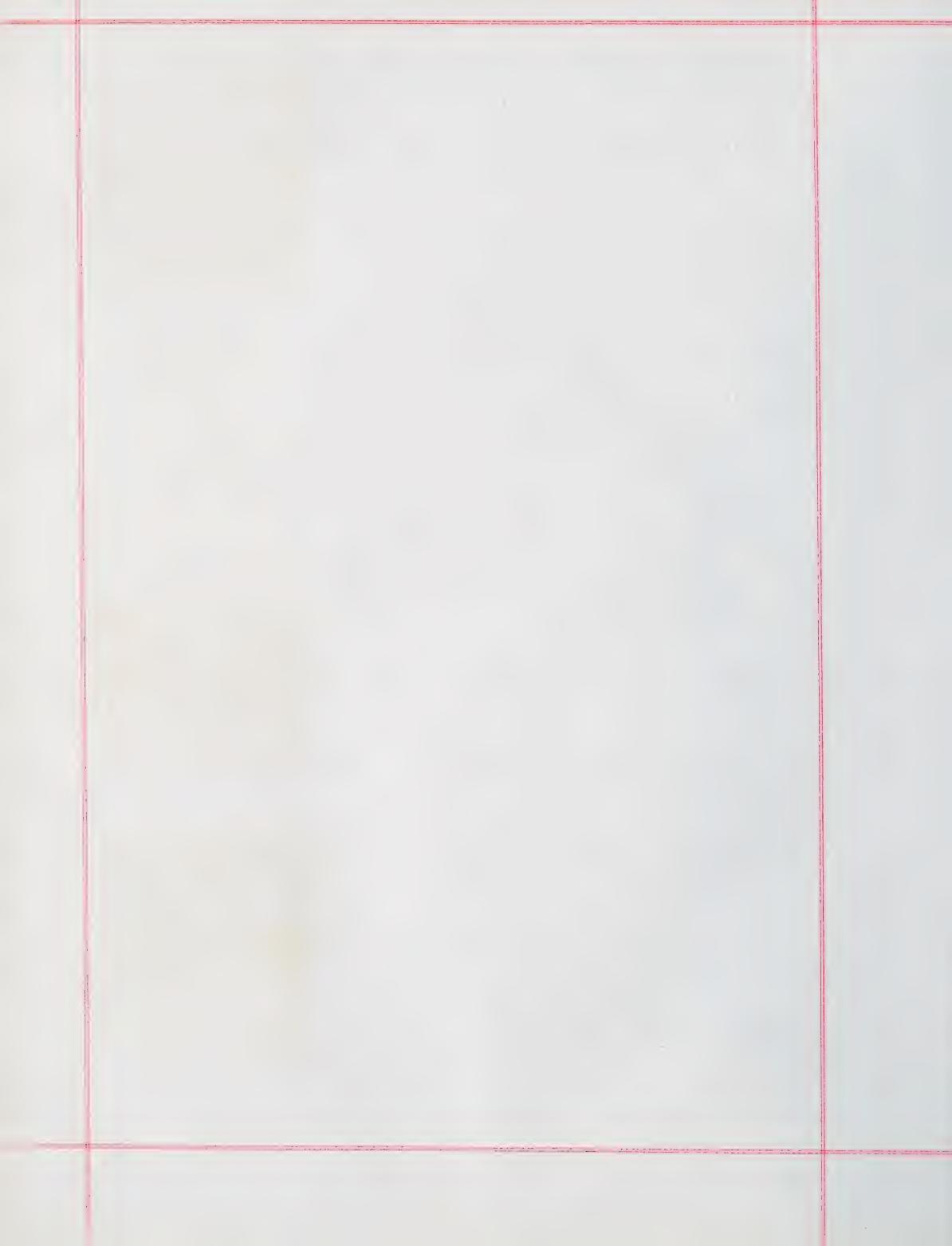


POPLIN, originally made from silk, is generally a plain weave, sometimes figured. The feature of this cloth is the fine ribs or cords across the piece, (the opposite to "Moreens") caused by having a preponderance of warp and a low number of picks. The best qualities are made from two-fold warp and two-fold weft: 130 to 160 ends of 2/70's warp, 30 to 56 picks of 2/60's weft. Heavy makes are used for dresses and light makes for blouses. Home trade and the Colonies. A large quantity is also shipped to China and the East.

MOREENS are plain-woven grey cloths, - a small number of ends and a large number of picks, causing fine ribs to run lengthways of the piece. A popular quality is 44 ends of 12's or 3/30's warp, 78 to 110 picks of 38's to 44's weft; dyed and finished "moire" effect to imitate watered silk. A piece 40 ins wide, 100 yds long, 44 x 74, 12/38's, weighs about 26 to 27 lbs. Used for linings. Shipped all over the world, Singapore especially.

Grey.
Finished.





IMITATION REPP. Both grey and coloured; has slight ribs across the piece. This effect is obtained by two warp beams, half the threads on each beam. Warp threads are drawn through the healds alternately one from each beam, care being taken that all the threads from one beam are on the same heald-shaft. 60 to 80 ends of 24's to 36's warp, 46 to 64 picks of 12's to 18's weft. Used for blouses in light shades. Home trade.



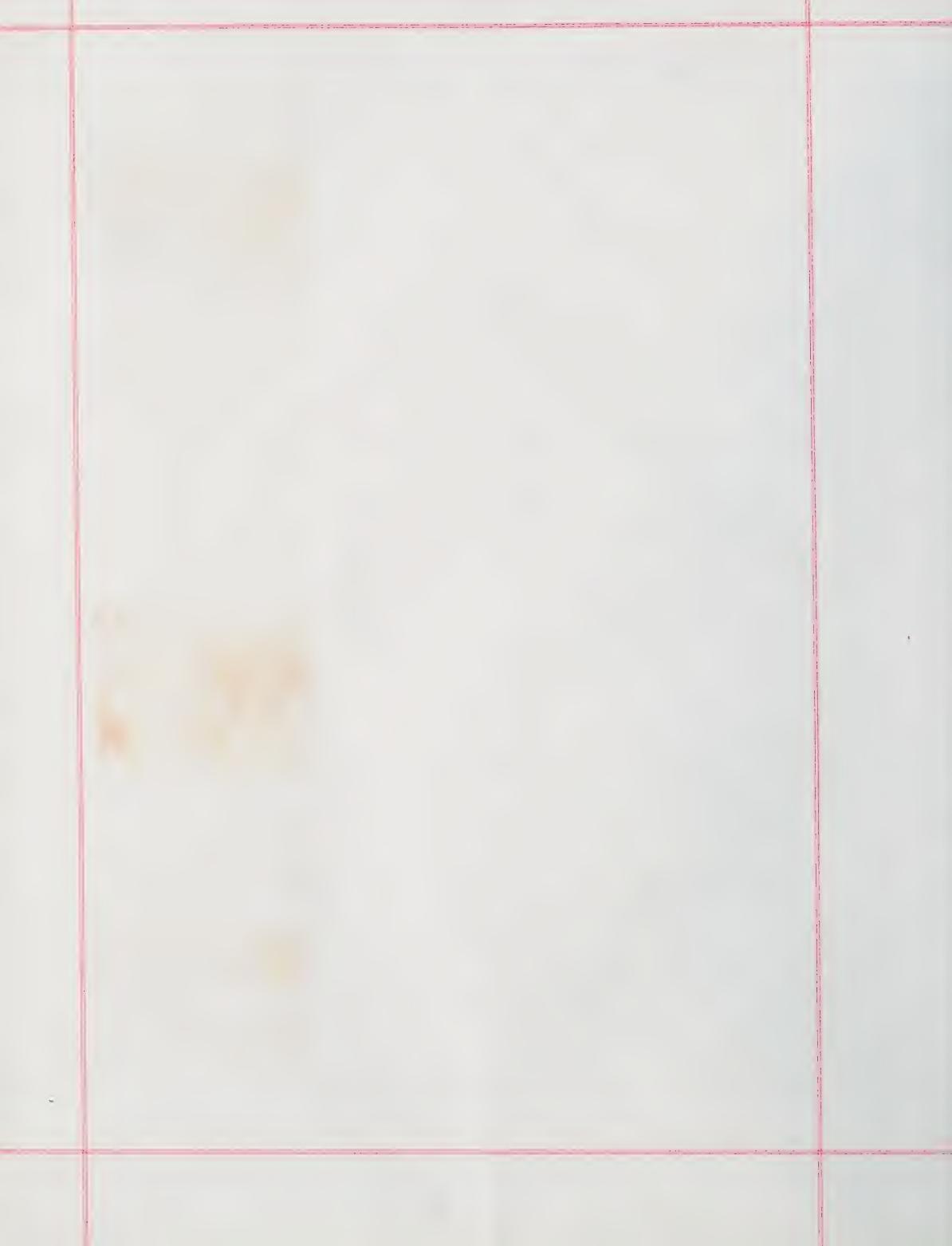
CRIMP STRIPES. These are made in all qualities. The particular peculiarity is that two warp beams are employed, the one that makes the crimp being slack, whilst the other, making the ground, is held normally. Also made by a special finishing process and sometimes printed.



Shipments to India, China, and West Africa.

LIMERICK. A plain-woven grey cloth, originally made 30 ins wide, 80 yds long, 18 ends per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of very fine warp, and 26, picks per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of weft about half as fine. Used for curtains. The name is derived from the locality where the cloth was first made.





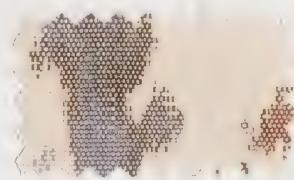
PONGEE. A plain grey cloth of various widths and qualities. The real Pongee should be about 32 ends per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of 60's warp, 18 picks per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of 120's weft. Dyed self-colours and mercerised.

Grey.

Some are made 60 x 60, 31/32's, and 72 x 72, 60/60's; also in "splits" of 51 ins, 116 yds, 58 x 58, 33/44's. Home trade, and shipped to Java, the near East, South Africa, and (in narrow widths, dyed) South America.

Finished, dyed,
and mercerised.

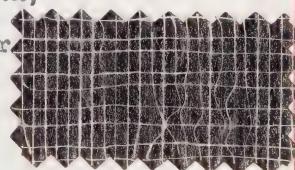
CRETONNE. A printed cloth (or having a printed warp) of a plain, twill, or oatmeal weave. It is used chiefly for upholstering, but is now being adapted for use in dress goods. It has a fine warp and coarse waste weft, and is made in various widths and qualities. One quality, e.g., width $30\frac{1}{2}$ ins, 70 to 90 ends of 2/50's warp, 36 to 44 picks of 10's to 16's weft. Shipped to Turkey, and the British Colonies.



same CO of CO, GO and G4 "series"
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DOMETTS. Generally made from cotton warp and wool weft, and used mainly for the tops of Hosiery Pants, and also for undertaking purposes. Some are made all cotton. One quality is about 40 ends per inch of 32's warp, and 22 picks per inch of 10's weft, plain-woven.

SCRIMS. Very low quality plain-woven cloth, laid on and fastened to stout brown paper by tarring. Used for packing purposes.



RIPPLE CLOTH.

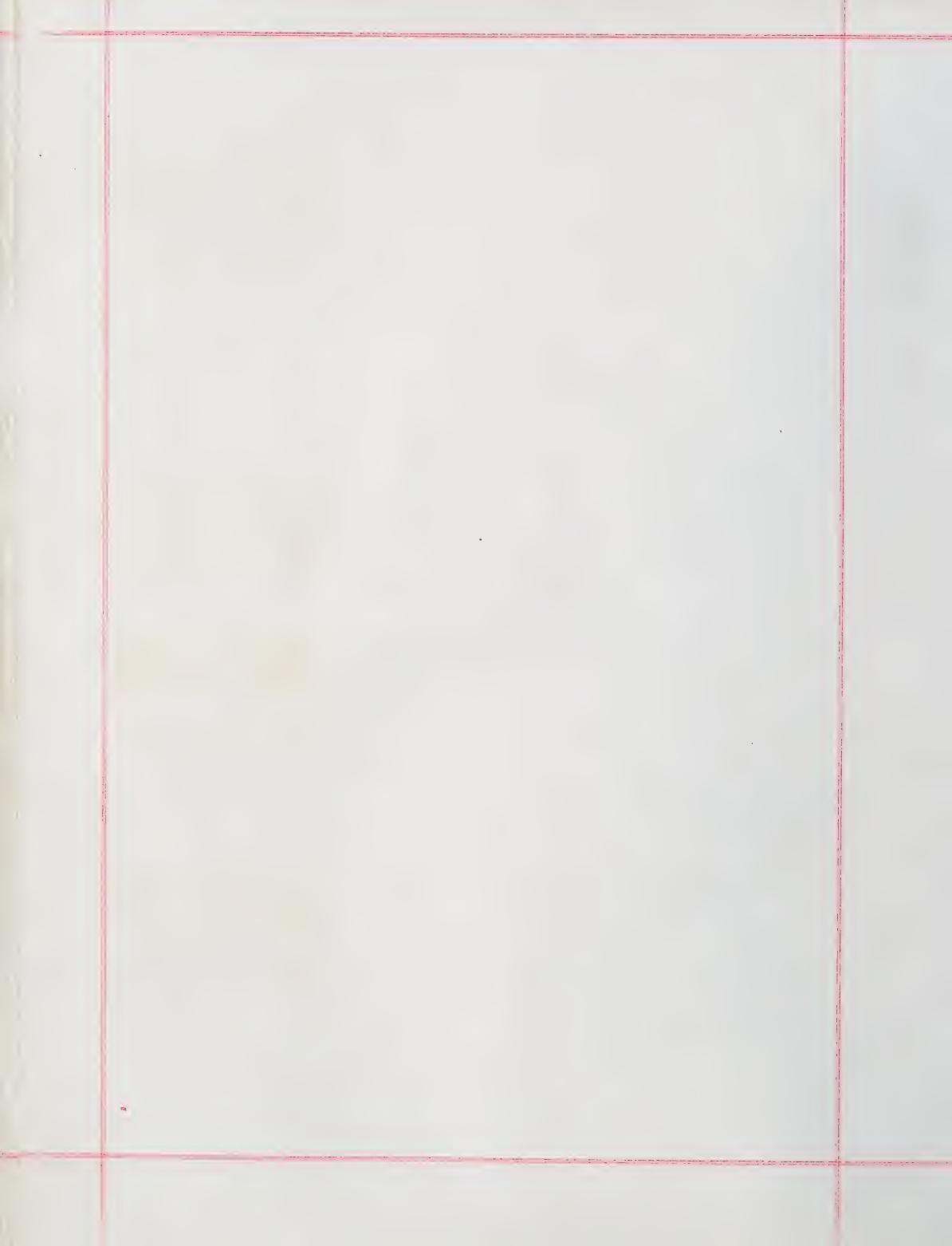


GEORGETTE (COTTON). This cloth is plain-woven. The threads are put in the warp as follows:- (a) two threads spun "Twist Way", folded "Weft Way"; (b) two threads spun "Weft Way", folded "Twist Way". The white weft is spun "Twist Way" and folded "Weft Way", whilst the sky is spun "Weft Way" and folded "Twist Way". When finished the cloth has a crinkled appearance, and is used for ladies' wear.



CHAPTER II.

TWILLS AND SATEENS.



TRINELLA, another name for a 3 and 1 twill.

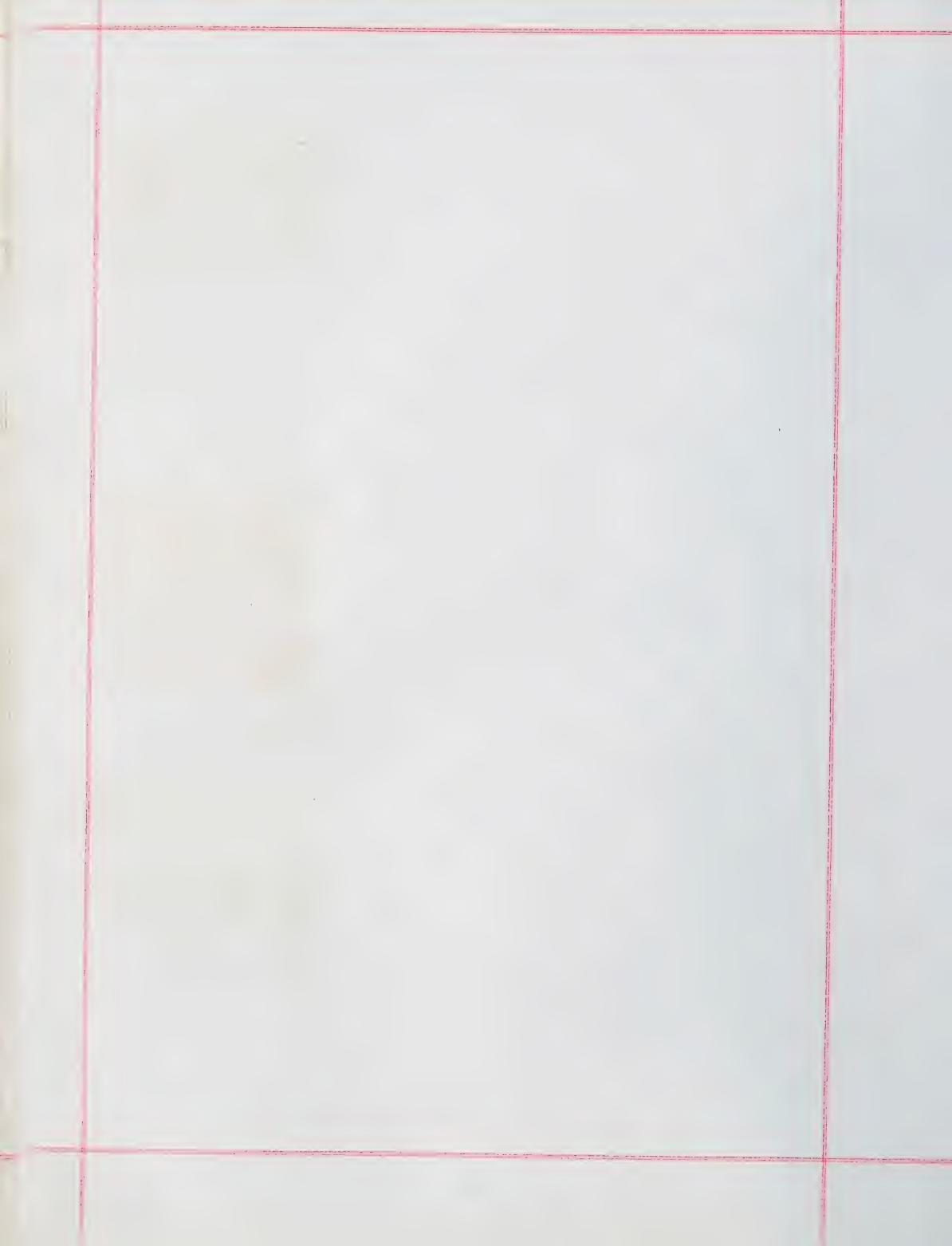
JEWETTE. A three-shaft twill, generally, 11-n x 12-k, 10-11 ends, 10-11 picks, 20/20's weight. Also in 20 ins. Freight at a certain price per piece with an allowance per pick up or down. Used for linings. The above quality should weigh 12½ lbs; 17 x 22, 30/30's, 15 lbs. Home trade, the Colonies, South America, Norway, Italy, and (printed) Constantinople.

JEANS. A heavy 3-shaft twill, used for boot linings, children's suitings, and dress linings. Many qualities and styles; 80 to 90 ends of 16's to 24's warp, 52 to 60 picks of 20's to 32's weft. Popular quality: 81 x 62 of 18's to 28's. Shipped to Egypt, Persia, and Asia Minor.



GALATEAS. The peculiarities of Galateas are: blue ground, red and white stripes, fast colours, 2 x 1 twill weave, 26 to 28 ins wide, 60 to 90 ends of 20's to 28's warp, 60 to 80 picks of 24's to 30's blue weft. Used for boys' suits, nurses' uniforms, etc. Shipped all parts of the world.





INQATTAS. Are coloured goods, woven 2 and 1 twill, generally made in blue and white, fast colours. Used for summer wear. Made 67 to 78 ends of 20's to 21's warp, 34 to 66 picks of 20's to 22's weft. Sometimes folded warp yarns are used for ornamentation. Home trade, India, and the East.



DOMINIQUE. This is a coloured cloth of a 2 and 1 twill weave. Usually all blue or all brown. Used chiefly for men's overalls, and made in widths of 27 to 30 ins, and also 36 ins; 68 to 88 ends of 11's to 20's warp, 48 to 60 picks of 11's to 20's weft. They are shipped to the Cameroons and West Africa.

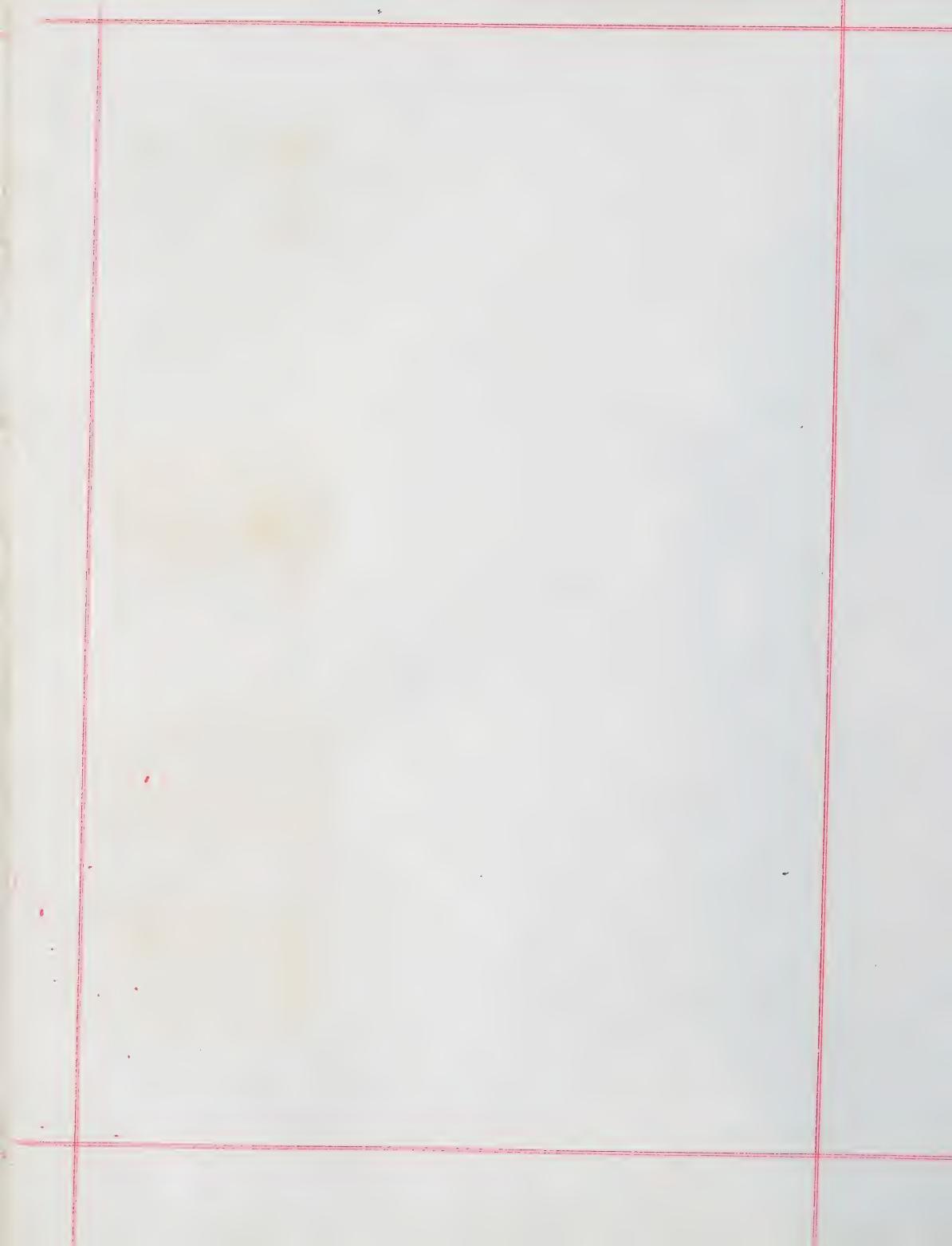


TWILL are made in all widths, lengths, and qualities. The Lancashire 2 x 2 twill has the twill lines running to the left on the face side; the most popular make is the 41-n x 68-Ls, 19-4d x 19-4d, 36/36's, weighing about 13½ lbs. Bought at a fixed price with an allowance per pick up or down. The ends per inch are fixed, but the pick may be altered.

(Contd.)



2 x 2 Twill.



TWILLS (continued). Sometimes made with 32's weft; 19-4d x 27-4d, 36/38's, weighs about 17 lbs; $36\frac{1}{2}$ x 80, 16 x 20, 32/24's twill, 17 lbs; 41-n x 100-Ls, 19-4d x 19-4d, 36/38's, $19\frac{3}{4}$ lbs; dyed and printed. Used for linings for suitings. Home trade, and shipped all over the World.

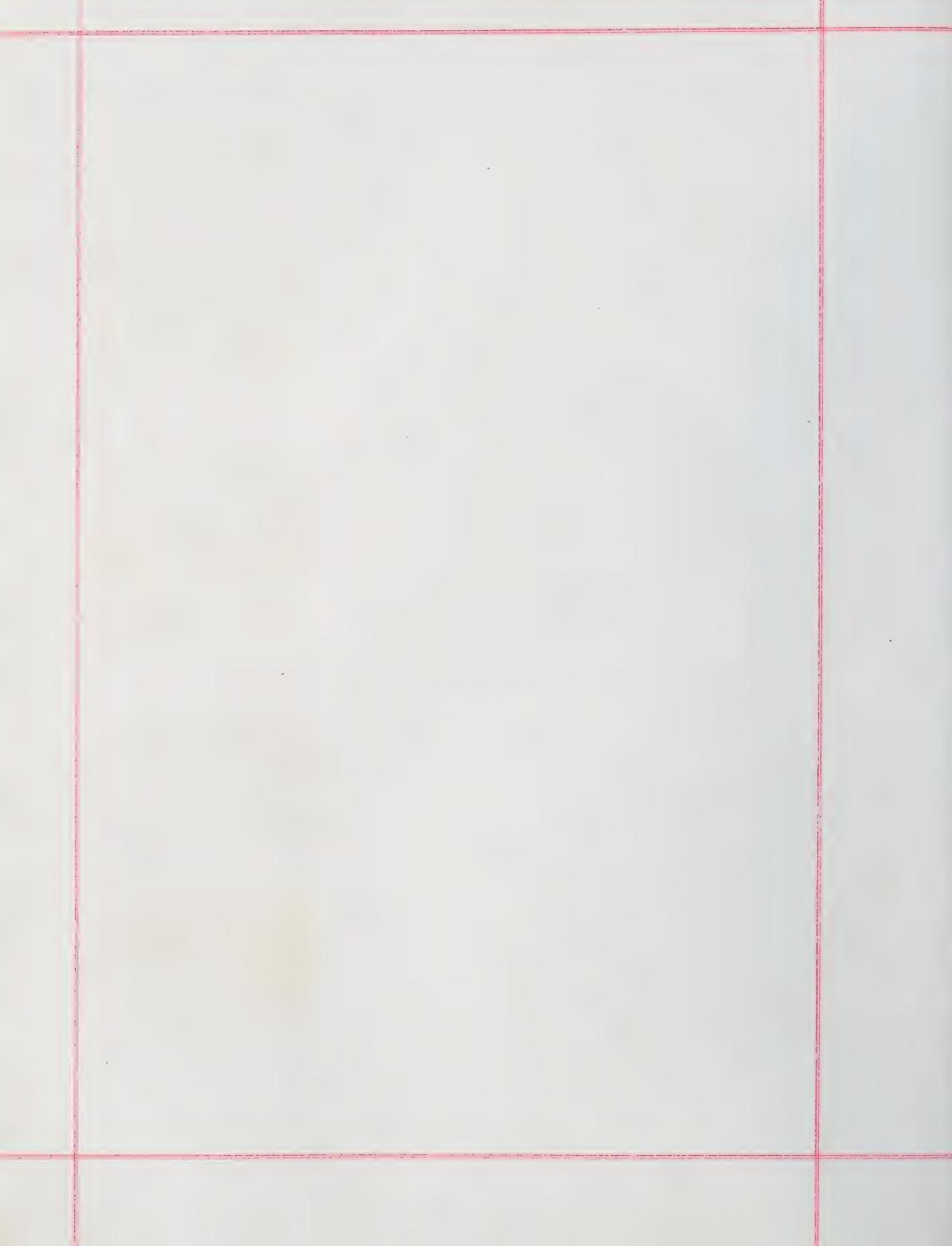
TWILLETTES are generally 2 x 2 twill weave and made in various qualities. It is a soft heavy cloth and has a large proportion of weft. One quality is 30 ins wide, about 44 ends of 20's warp, 120 picks of 16's weft. Dyed and used for overalls.

POCKETINGS are made in various qualities, both of single and folded warp, woven 2 and 1 twill or 2 and 2 twill, whilst the best are made of folded warp and woven in 5-shaft sateen weave.

These are called "Satin Tops". Made 30 ins to 40 ins wide, 72 yds long; also 32 ins by 80 yds. Used for pockets. Generally bought by weight, 19 lbs up to 37 lbs. Bleached and dyed. Home trade.

Pocketing.

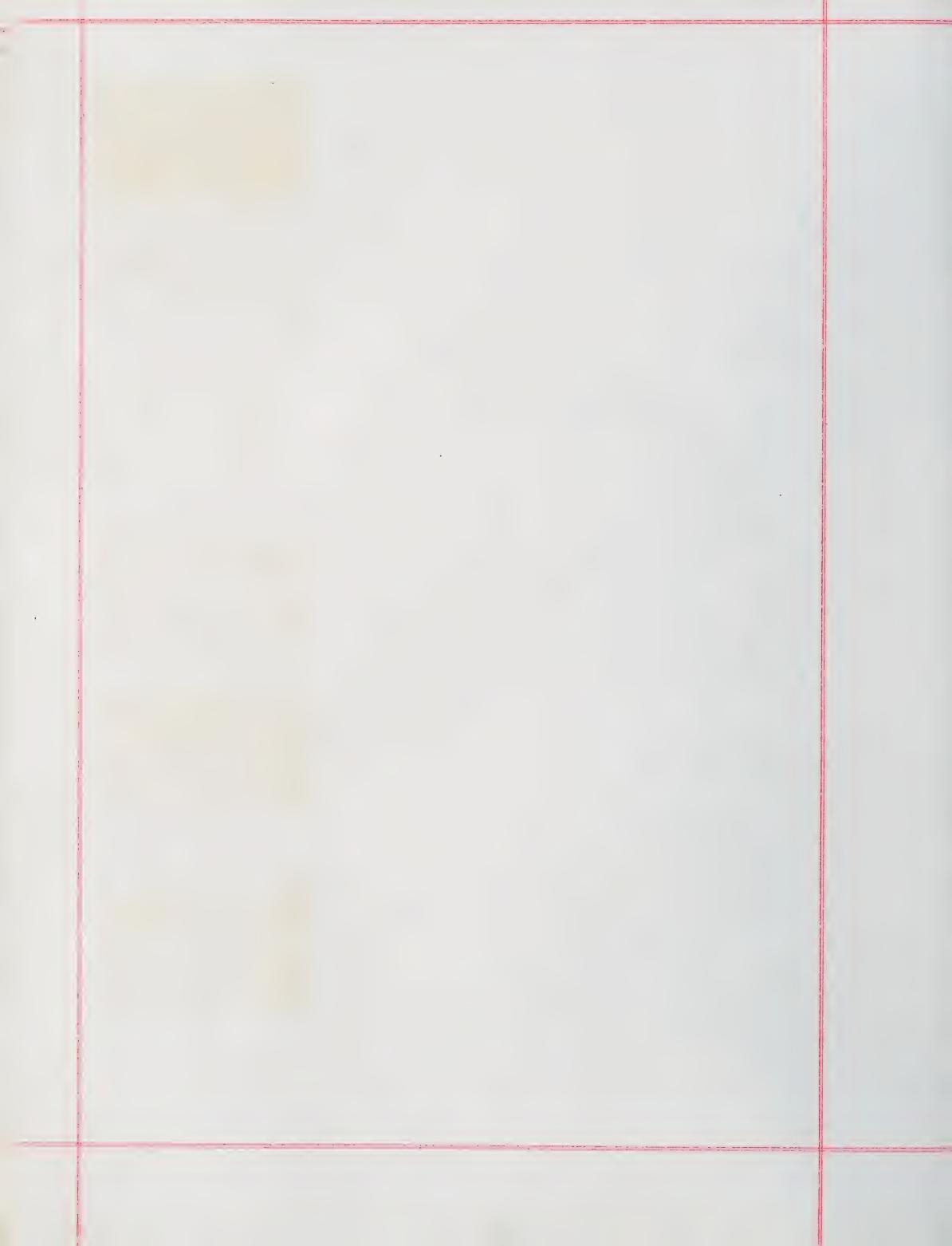
Satin Top.



STEAM TWILLS. A very poor cloth of 2 x 2 twill, made in various qualities; one quality is 40 x 90, 43 x 50, 36/24's, and weighs 13 to 13½ lbs. In finishing, they are heavily filled, and afterwards used for linings.

SHEETINGS are generally either plain-woven 2 x 2 twill, or 2 x 1 twill, and made in all widths from 36 ins to 112 ins. There are various qualities; one is 72 ends of 20's warp, 63 picks of 24's weft, "croydon" finish. They are used for bed-coverings for Europeans in all places of the world. A large quantity shipped to South America.

TENNIS CLOTH. A coloured cloth, 2 and 2 twill weave, grey or cream grounds, with a subdued colour for stripes; made about 33 ins grey, various lengths; 60 to 70 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 48 to 56 picks of 12's to 16's weft, raised and finished. Shipped in large quantities to South America.



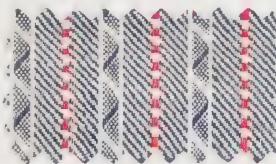
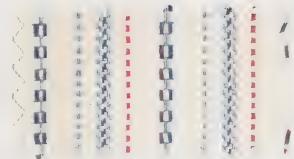
COVERT COATINGS. In the cotton trade this cloth is generally woven 2 x 2 twill and in various qualities. One quality is of all "grandrelle" warp, with black weft, 56 ins wide, 90 ends 2/40's grandrelle, 68 picks of 24's weft; used for overcoats.



IMITATION GABERDINE.

See page 34.

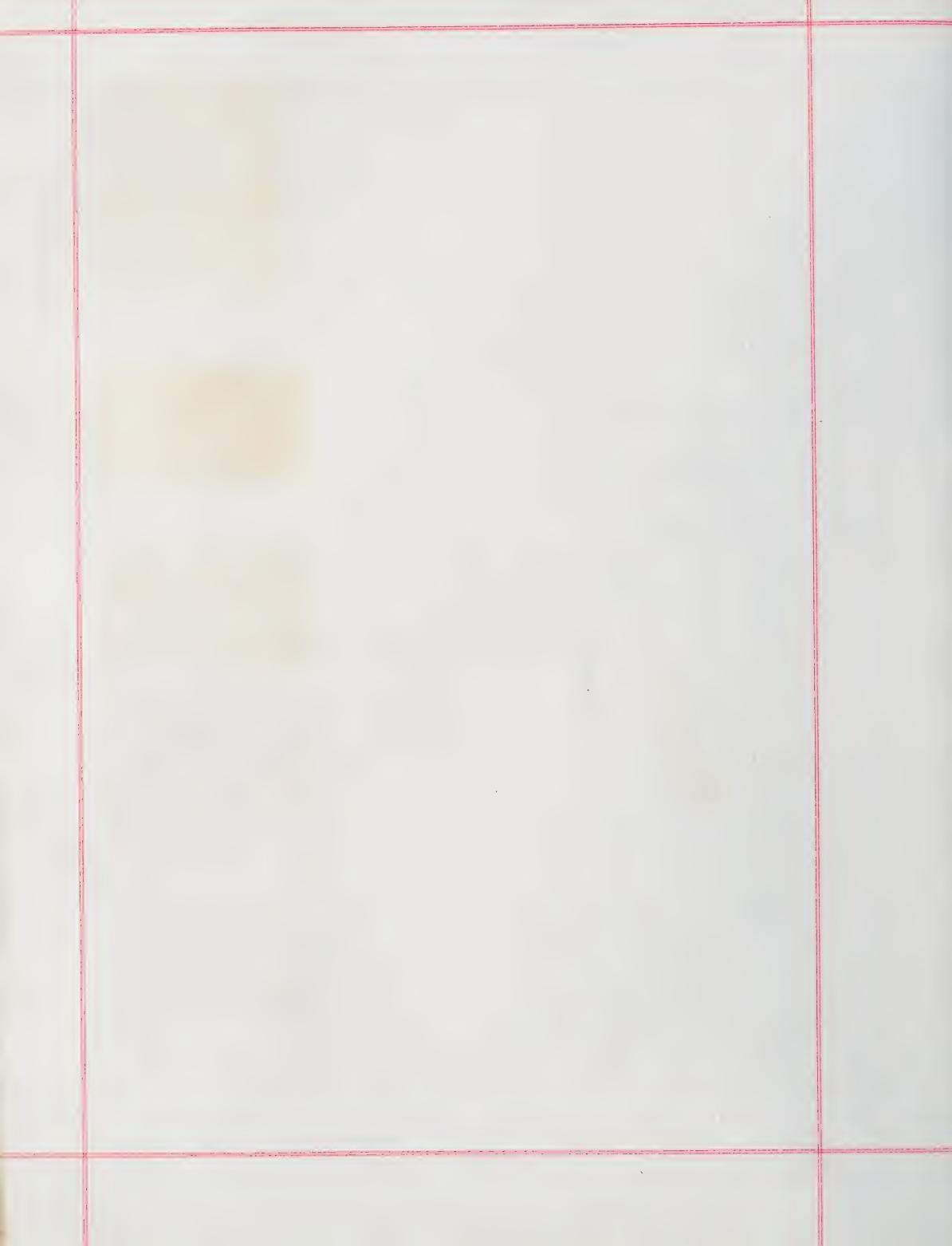
HARVARD SHIRTINGS. Coloured-woven cloths used for shirts, with a 2 and 2 twill ground weave, and sometimes a figure woven in. The colours used are generally red, blue, sky, white, and pink; 52 to 74 ends of 24's to 30's warp, 56 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's soft-spun weft. Home trade.



(Figured)

SHOTS are coloured goods, woven with fine warp and weft of contrasting colours, the warp being of solid colour and the weft of another. They are made in all qualities and are used for linings.





SILESIAS are chiefly woven 3 x 1 or 3 x 2 twill, but there may also be other weaves. It is really the name of the finished cloth, and was originally a plain weave.



(Dyed)

DENIMS. This is the name given to coloured goods of the following specification:- generally blue or brown warp, and white weft, woven 3 x 1 twill. There are usually about 66 to 90 ends of 10's to 14's warp, 50 to 56 picks of 12's to 16's weft. It makes a fairly heavy cloth, and is used for overalls. Shipped to South America.



Brown.

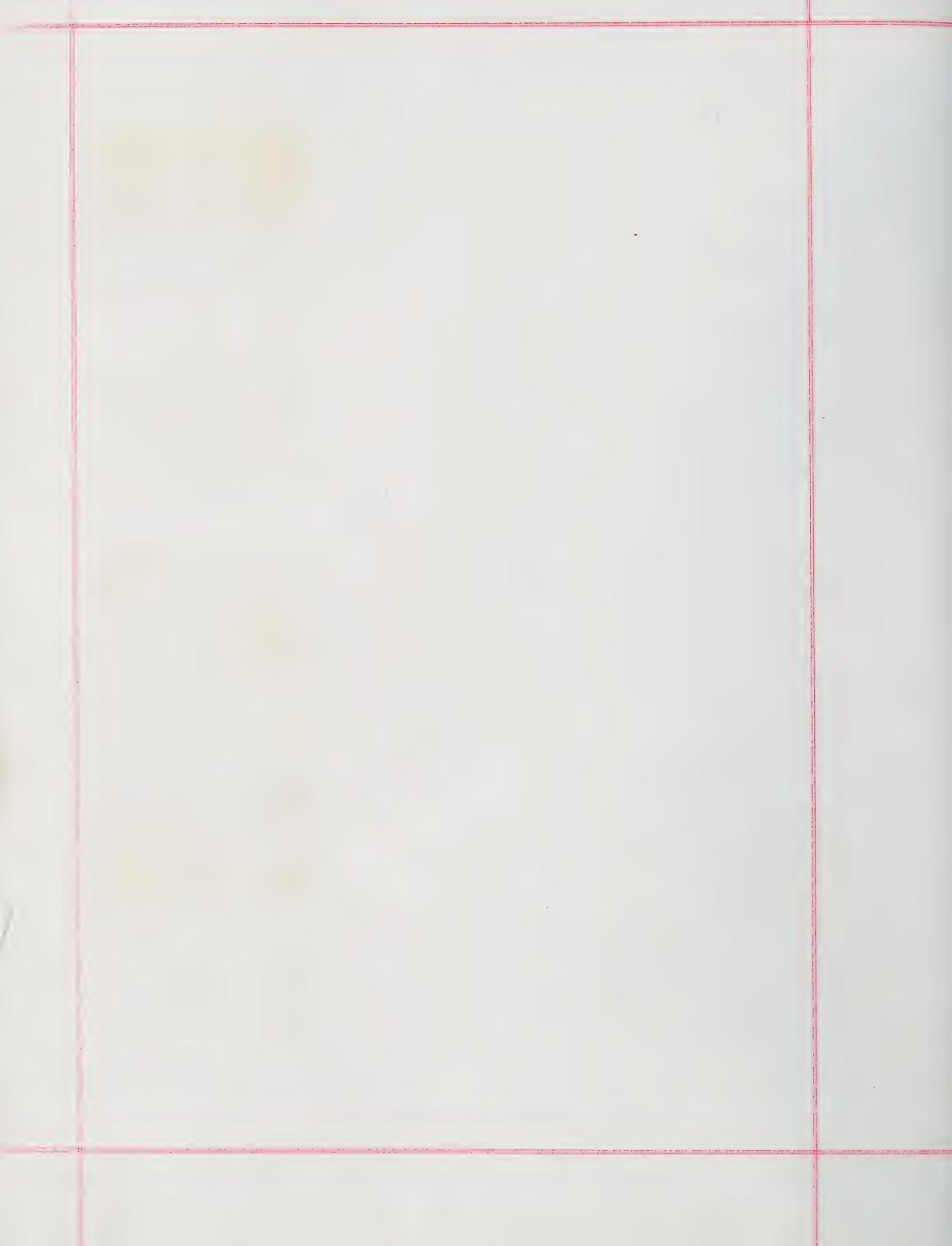


Blue.

KHAKI DRILLS. "Florentine" weave, dyed khaki colour; 80 to 100 ends of 10's to 14's warp, 76 to 80 picks of 10's to 20's weft. Used for army suits. Shipped to India, Egypt, etc.



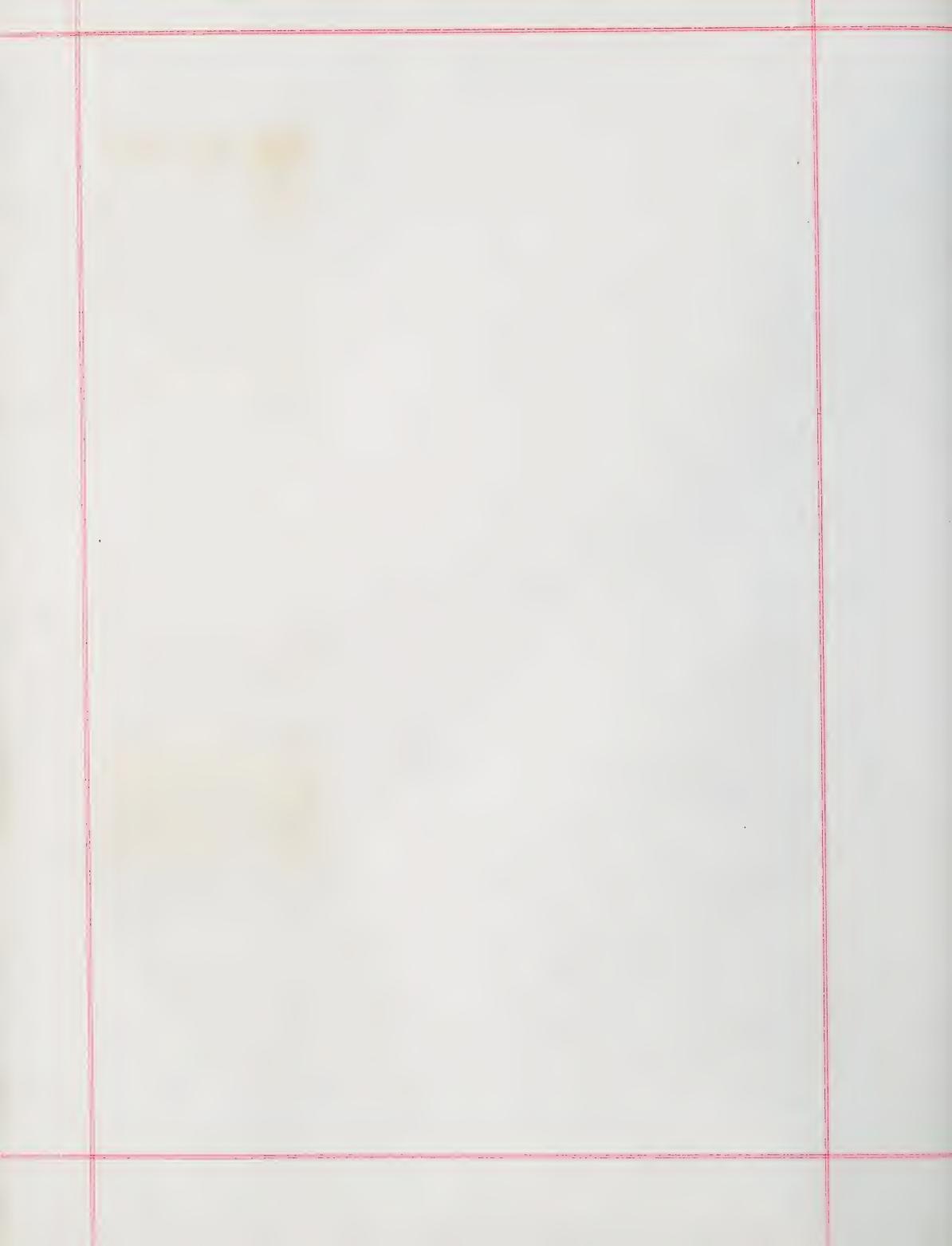
Khaki



FLORENTINE. This is a hilly gray cloth, woven 3 x 1 warp face twill, having 20 to 100 ends of 12's to 16's warp and 40 to 60 picks of 10's to 20's weft; generally woven four ends in one dent of the reed. When dyed khaki, is extensively used for soldier's uniforms, and when dyed blue, for policeman's uniforms. Shipped to India, Australia, and South America.

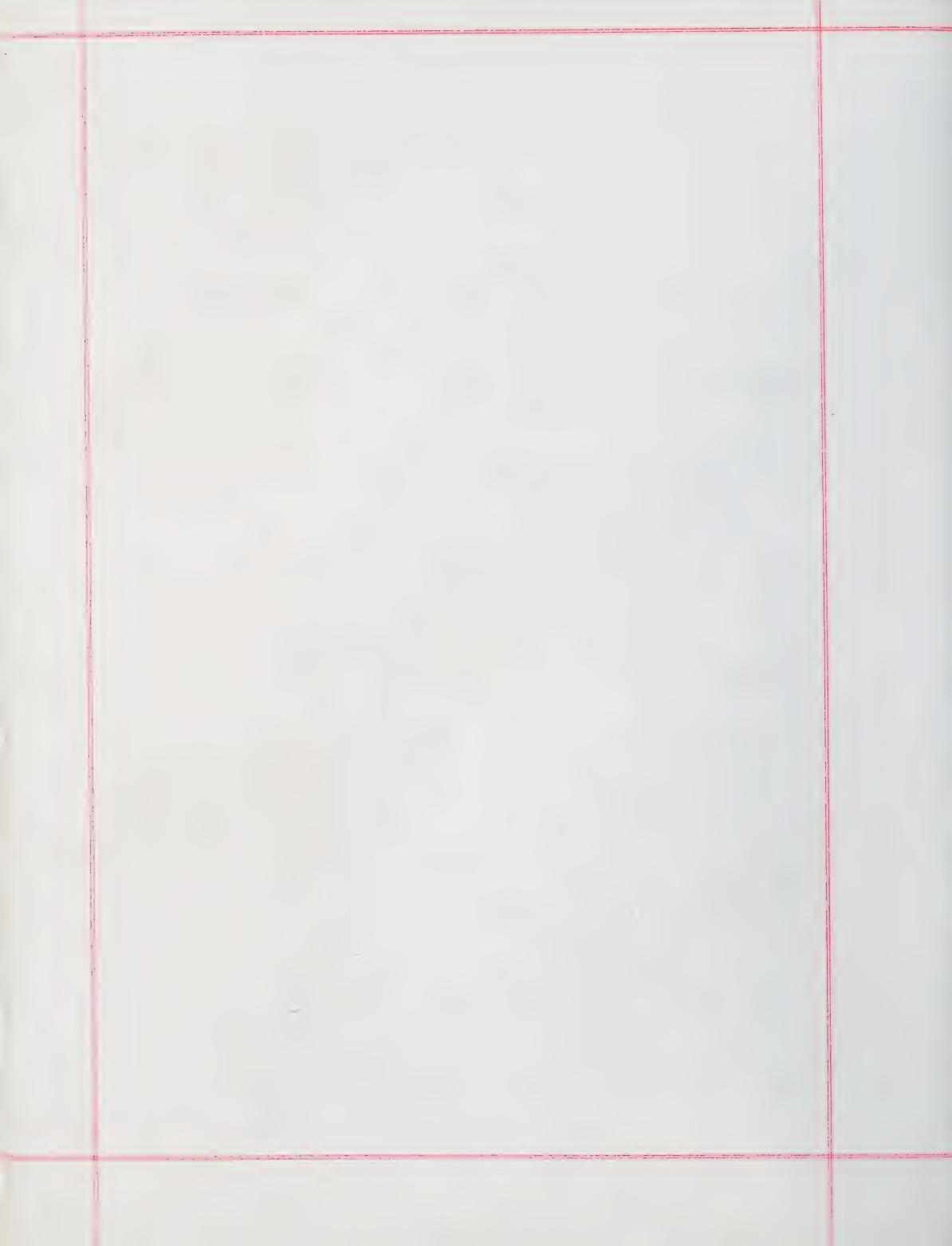
DEATHHOUSE TWILL. A fine-quality twill made in various widths and qualities. The 41-inch is generally made: 41-3 x 20-18, 10-41 x 10-17, 36/33'm, as a basic, and very often has "twist way" weft. Bought at a certain price per pick. A piece 10 x 23 weighs about 10½ lbs., including "size" about 10 per cent; dyed and printed, and used for linings. Hops trade, and shipped in fair quantities to Norway, China, U. S. A., and the Colonies, especially Australia.





DRILLETES. A grey cloth of a five-shaft sateen weave, generally woven three ends in one dent, and shewing the reed marks; 41-n x 64-Ls, 112 to 128 ends, 60 to 80 picks, 32/36's yarns, "weft way" weft; also in 28½ ins. Bought at a certain price per pick, printed, and used for linings. 41-n x 64-Ls, 28-4d x 18-4d, 36/42's, weighs 15½ lbs; 41-n x 64-Ls, 32-4d x 19-4d, 36/36's, weighs about 18 to 18½ lbs. Home trade, South America, Roumania, etc.

ITALIANS. A five-end sateen weave (see "Bradford Twill") with the weft predominating, making, when finished, a very smooth surface: 56-n x 80-Ls, 19-4d x 32-4d, 36/40's, super-weft, weighs 31 lbs; 56-n x 80-Ls, 19-4d x 30½-4d, 36/34's, 31 to 31½ lbs. Also in 57-n x 80-Ls, 24-4d x 33-4d, 32/40's, 33 lbs. Used for linings. Shipped to China and the East.

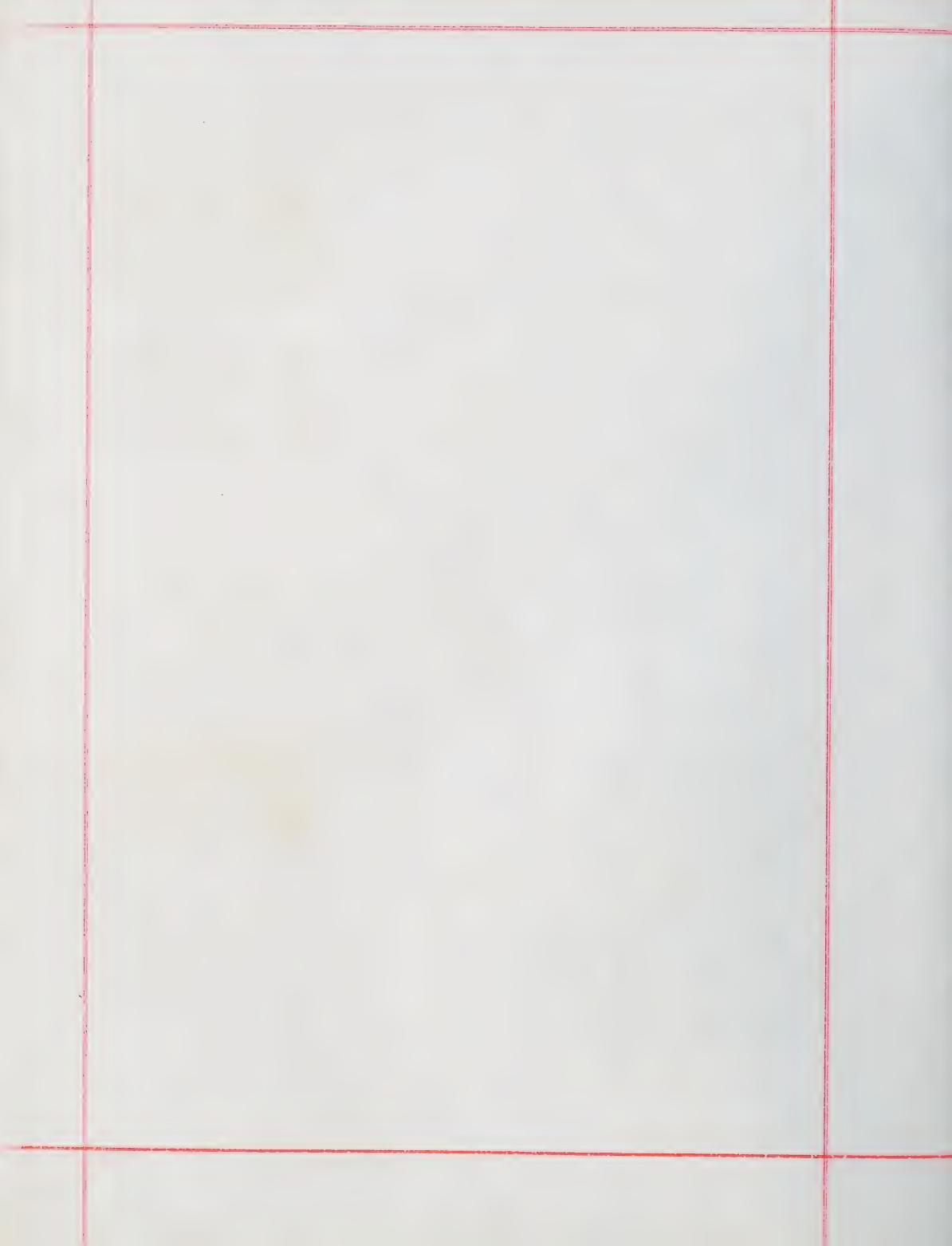


SATEENS. There are different makes of sateens, the five-shaft being the most popular. This can be made in four different ways by using "twist way" or "weft way" weft and altering the direction of the twill; the cloth has a weft surface.

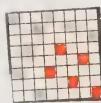
(a) "Broken Twill Sateen" is the most widely known, and is made from "weft way" weft with the twill line shewn faintly running to the right on the weft side of the piece, with the selvedges to the right and left of the reader.



The twill lines being broken, the fabric has a smooth surface with an indistinct weave. In the finishing, the cloth passes between rollers having from 350 to 400 fine grooves per inch; different rollers must be used according to the direction of the twill and the twist in the yarn.

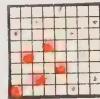


(b) "Bradford Twill Sateen" is also a broken twill sateen, but in this case the cloth is made with "twist way" weft, and the twill is broken by reversing the direction in which the healds are lifted.

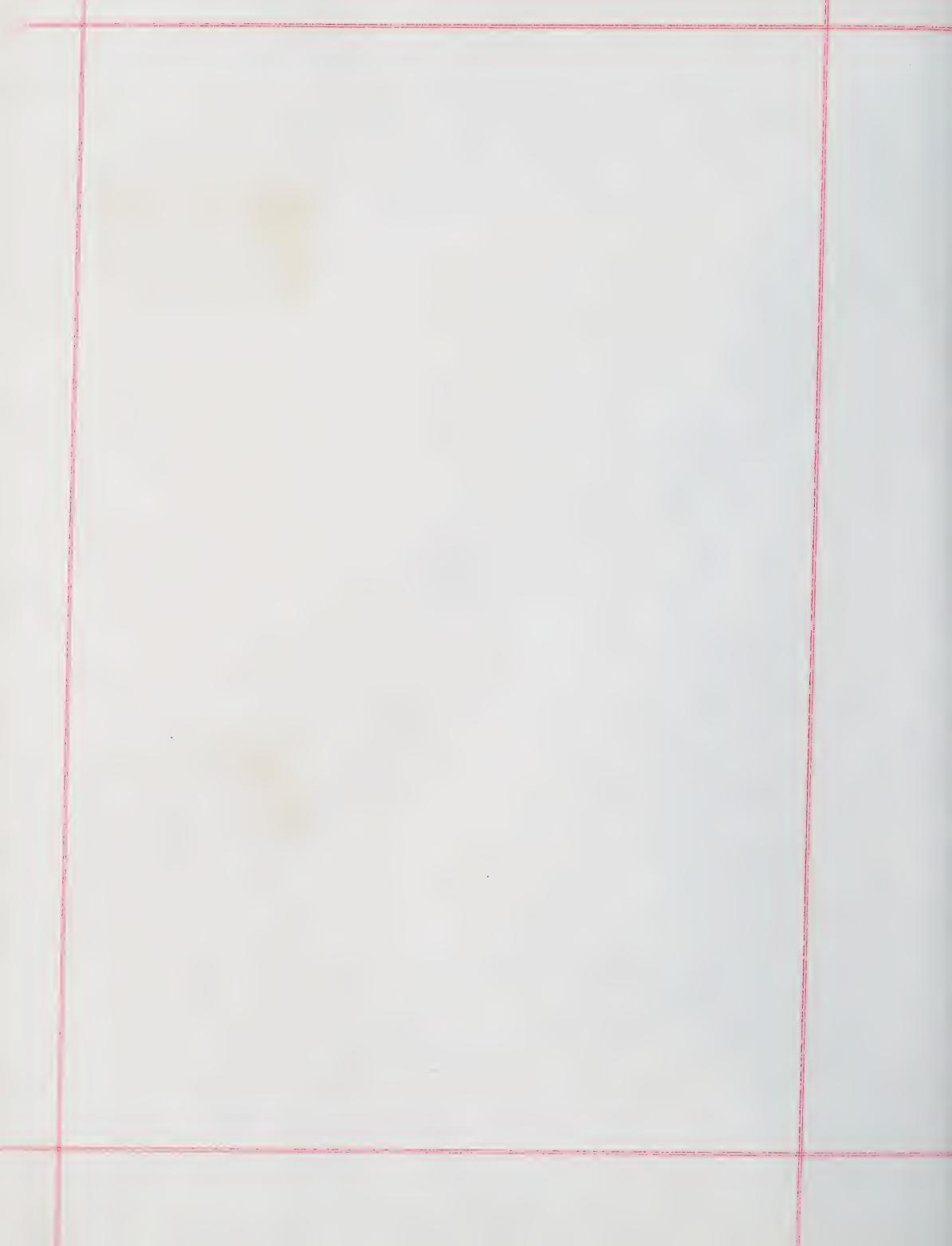


By putting the cloth in the same position as previously mentioned, the twill line will be faintly shewn, running to the left.

(c) "French Twill Sateens" are made with "twist way" weft, with the twill running to the right, the cloth in



the same position as previously mentioned. The twill is seen to be very prominent and distinct.

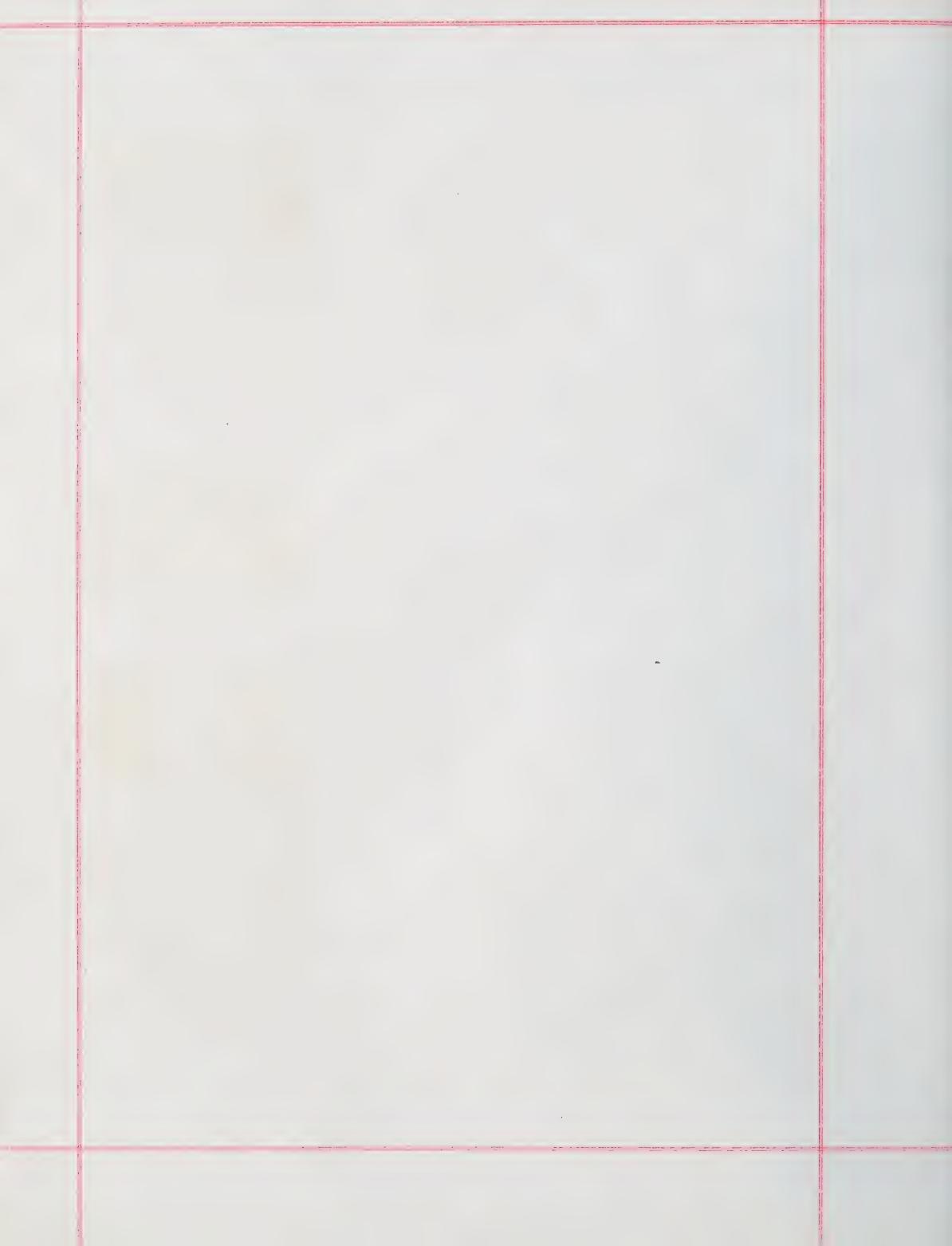


(d) "Ordinary Twill Sateen" is made with "weft way" weft with the twill running to the left, the cloth in the same position as previously mentioned.



The twill is fairly prominent, but not as clear as the "French Twill". This make is generally found in low qualities of sateens.

All the foregoing are made in different widths, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, 41, and 56 ins, (the 41-ins is the most largely made). 41-n x 90-Ls, 19-4d x 34-4d, per quarter inch, 36/33's, the price is ruled by an allowance at a certain rate per pick up or down. The above quality, with "size" about 10 per cent, weighs 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 24 lbs; also made from 36/33's yarns. These cloths are used for lining men's suits, and are both dyed and printed. Home trade. A good trade is also done with China, South America, North Africa, and Europe.



SATIN DRILL. A five-shaft weave, made with a great amount of warp, woven in satin order; 90 to 140 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 70 to 80 picks of 12's to 20's weft, bleached and dyed. Shipped to China and India, and, in 25 to 26-ins "splits" to Java. Used for suitings for Europeans. Also woven all blue warp and weft. One quality is: 105 ends of 2/36's, 70 picks of 16's blue weft. Used for uniforms.

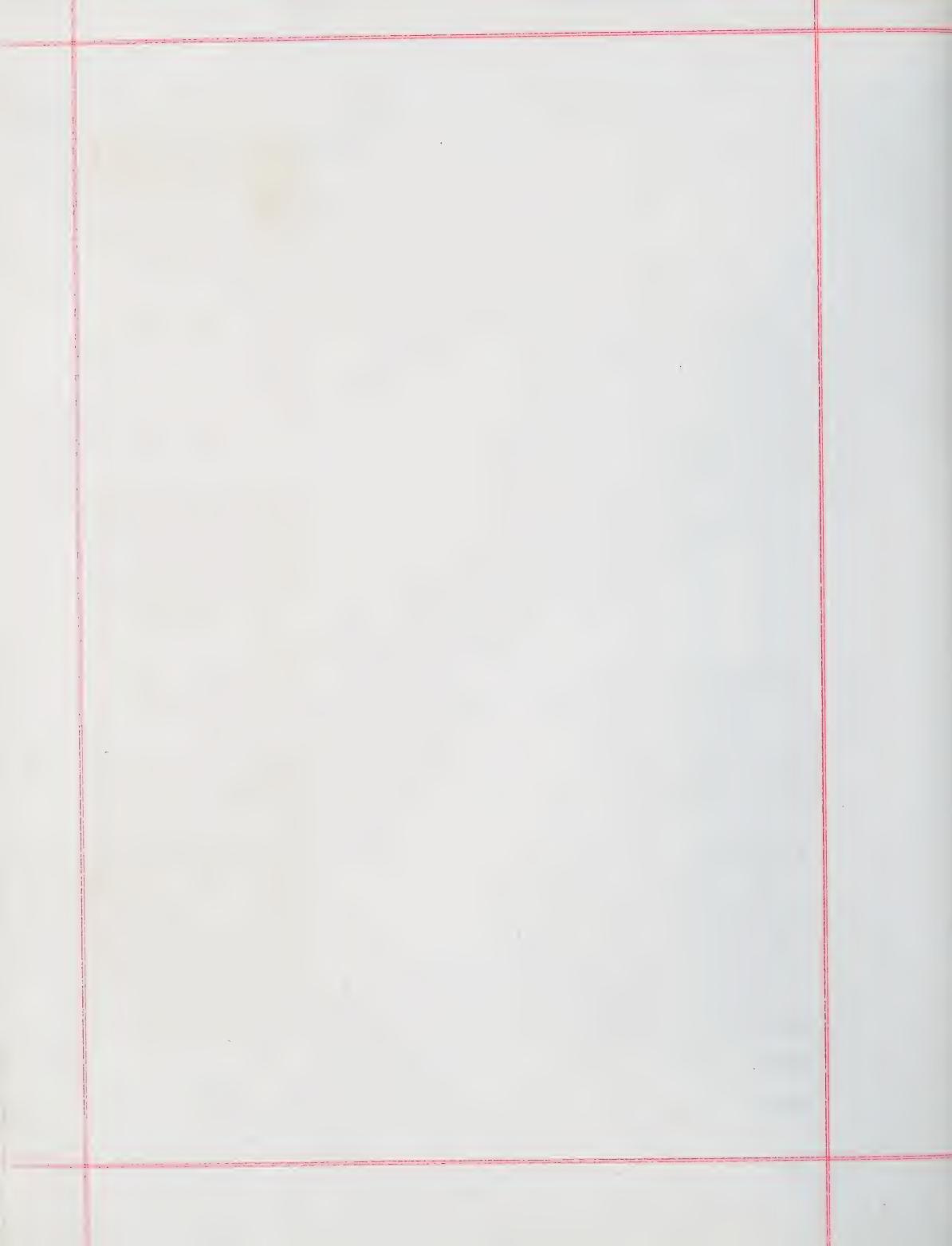
(bleached)



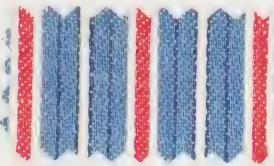
(dyed)



GRANDRELLE SHIRTINGS. Coloured fabrics woven on five shafts like sateens, and woven three or four warp threads in one dent of the reed. The colours used are a blue and white thread twisted together (i.e. Grandrelle), and blue, white, and red in small quantities; 90 to 100 ends of 2/40's grandrelle, and 20's colour, 62 to 70 picks of 16's to 20's soft-spun weft. Used for shirts where rough, hard wear is required. Home trade.



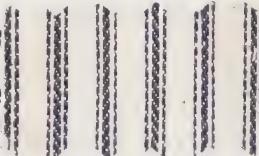
SKYTEENS. These are coloured goods, with a sky-coloured ground, -red, blue, white, and pink being used for the stripe. They are a five-shaft sateen weave, 80 to 100 ends of 20's to 26's warp, 48 to 64 picks of 16's to 24's weft, woven three ends in one dent. They are used for the making of shirts, being a similar, but a lower quality of cloth to a "Grandrelle Shirtting". Sometimes they are made with all blue warp and tinted weft. Home trade.

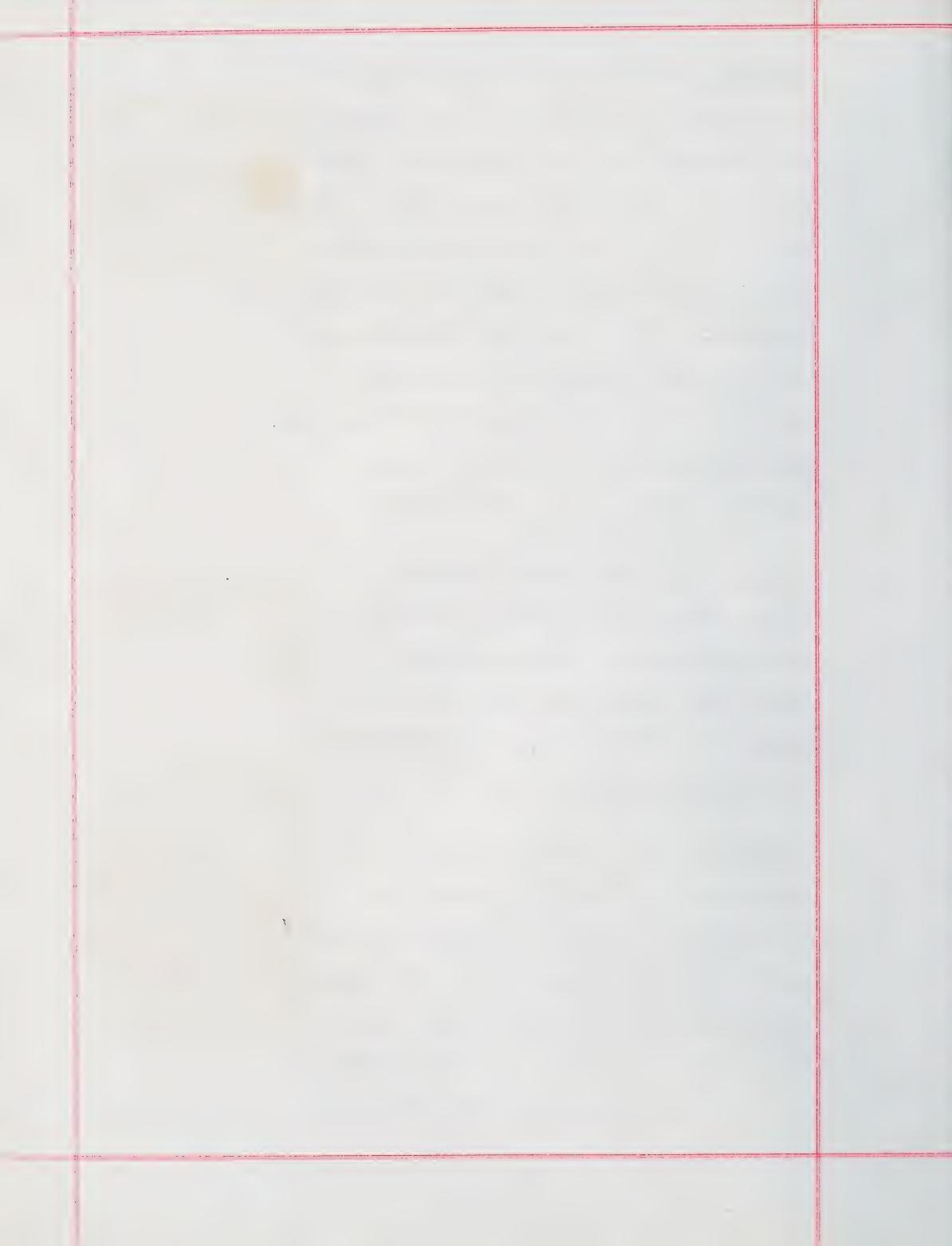


SATEEN SHIRTINGS. Have a bleached white ground, with a small amount of colour in stripes, similar quality to "Grandrelle Shirtings". One quality is 84 ends of 2/40's warp, 64 picks of 30's bleached weft. Home trade.



BED TICKS are coloured-stripe cloths, generally woven twill or sateen, the colours principally used being fawn, red, pink, sky, and white. Some are made blue and white; some with cotton warp and linen weft. One quality is about 90 ends of 18's warp, 60 picks of 20's weft.





SATEEN SKIRTINGS are coloured-stripe goods, with a large amount of warp, made 80 to 100 ends of 24's to 28's warp, 52 to 70 picks of 20's to 24's blue weft. The ground is a dark blue, with other bright colours for the stripes, woven several threads in one dent of the reed. Used for skirts; a good strong cloth which will stand rough wear. Home trade, and the Colonies.

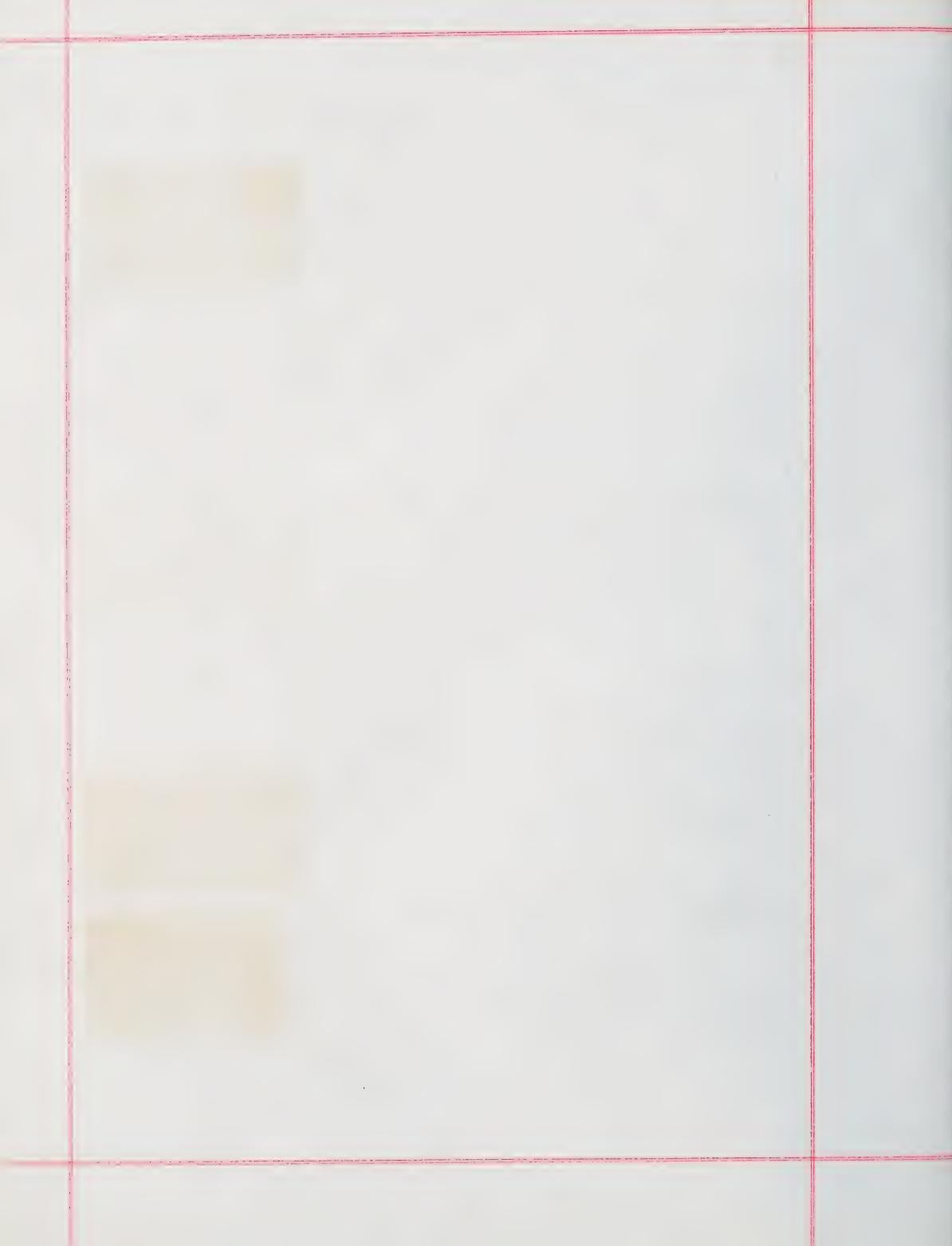


DOUBLE-FACE SATIN. This is a fabric with a warp satin face on both sides. Two sets of warp threads are used. Thus a large amount of warp will be necessary for the best effect.

SERGES. These were originally made from worsted, and woven 2 and 2 twill. The cotton serge has a bold twill, and is woven on 10 shafts of healds. Made in different qualities, but generally 41-ins wide; one quality: 41-n x 90-Ls, 23-4d x 22-4d, 38/26's, weighs about 25 lbs. Another quality: 41-n x 90-Ls, 19-4d x 22-4d, 32/32's, weighs about 23 lbs. Used for linings. Home trade.



Dyed.



GLISSADES. These are generally sateen weaves, made with dark ground colours.



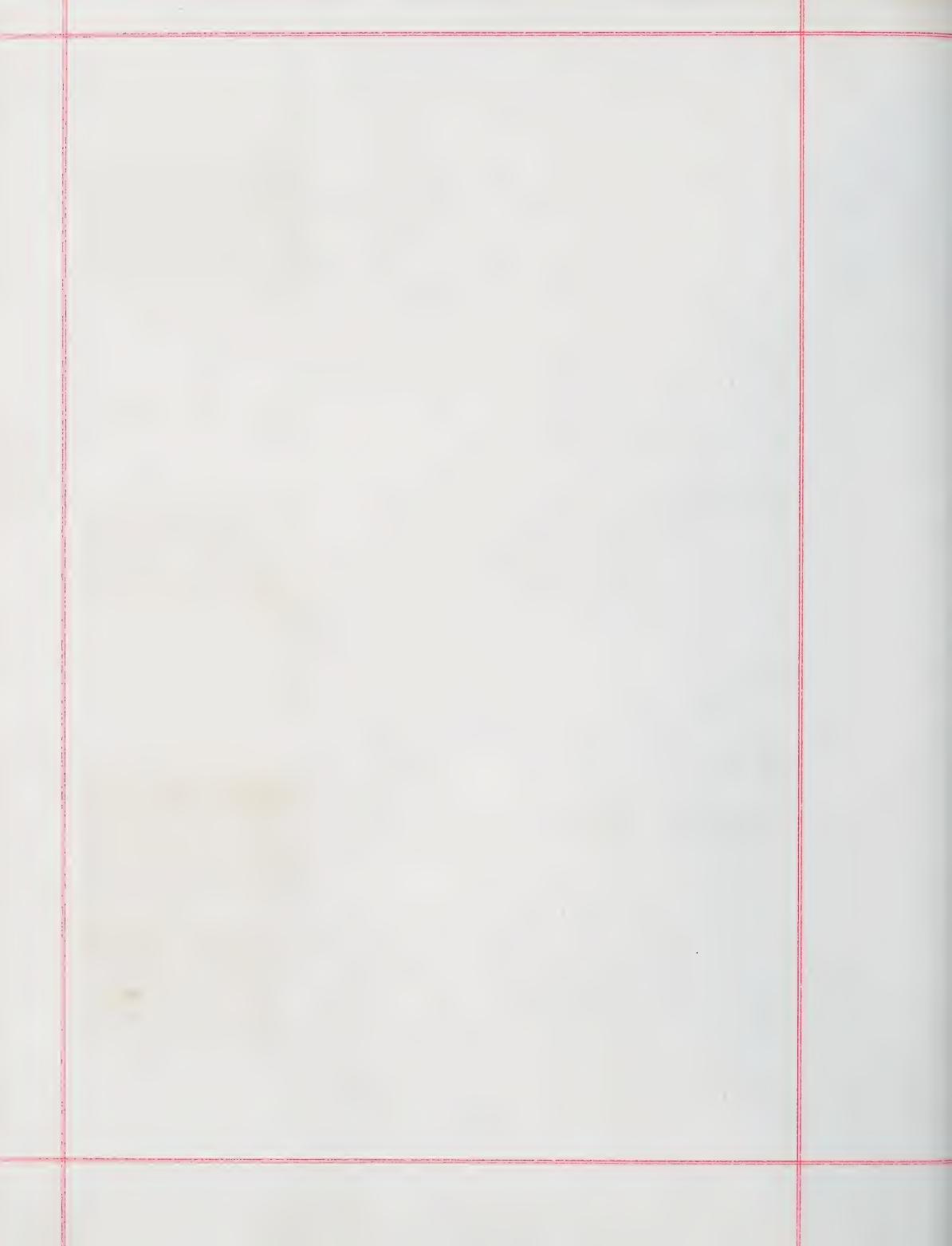
The warp yarns are polished and are very wiry. One quality is about 44 ends per $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of 24's warp, 16 picks per $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of 26's coloured weft, woven eight-shaft satin. Used for linings.

VENETIANS. An eight-end satin weave, warp-face, made in different qualities; one quality: 56 x 63, 150-4d ends of 32's warp, 76 picks of 24's weft, weighs about 32 lbs, and has a highly polished facing when finished. Shipped to China and the East.



CASHMERMES were originally made from wool. A large trade is now done in all-cotton, woven grey, and in various weaves and qualities. One quality is 56 ins wide, 90 yds long, made about 72 ends of 36's warp, 140 picks of 28's weft. Dyed black and sombre colours. Used for dress goods.





✓ WARP SATINS. Made in various widths and qualities, with a preponderance of warp; one quality is 29 x 90-Ls, 40 (per $\frac{1}{4}$ inch) x 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ (per $\frac{1}{4}$ inch), 60/80's, and weighs 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. It is mercerised, dyed, and schreinered; and when printed it is sometimes called "Foulard". Also made in splits.

(grey)

(bleached)



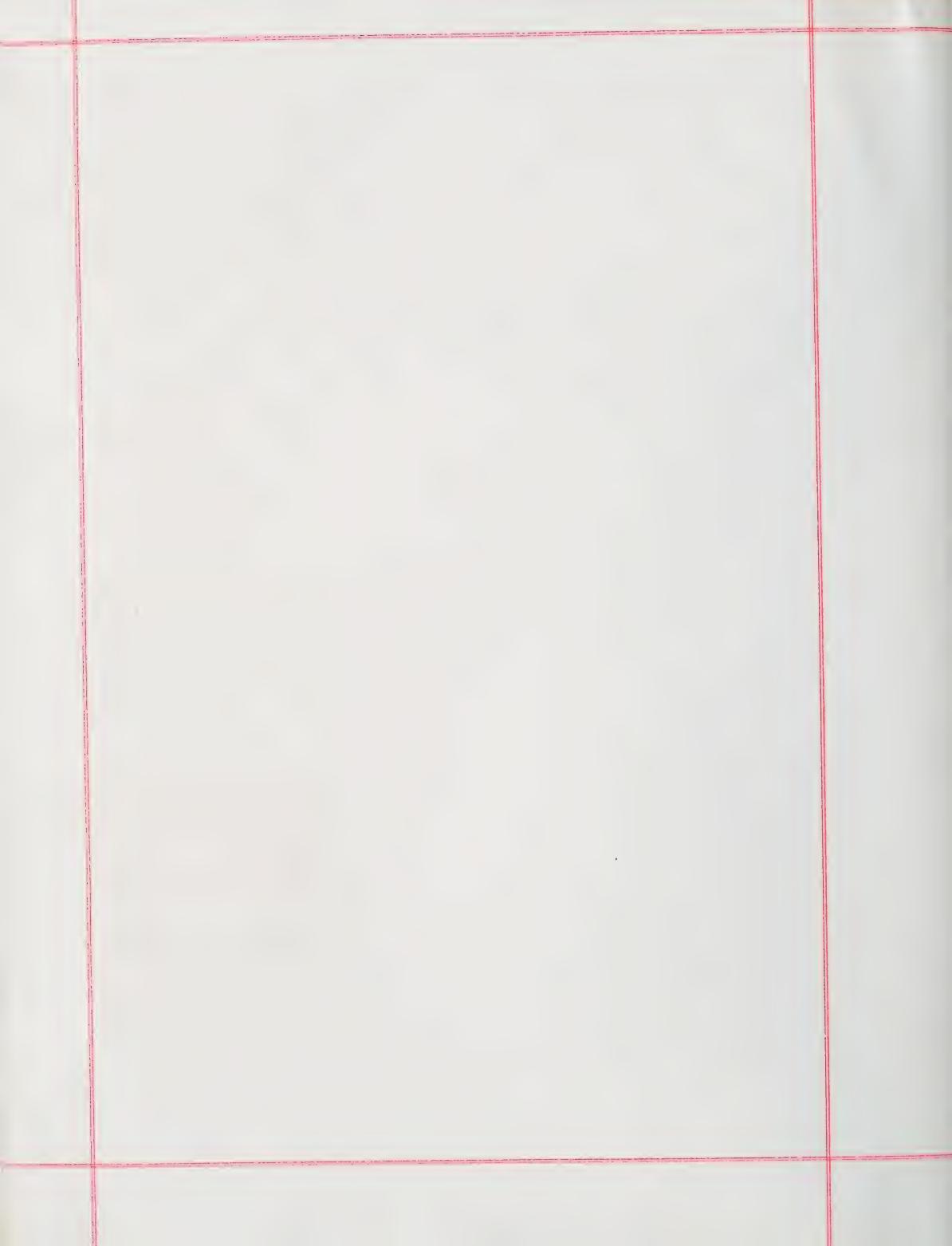
(dyed)



(shadow stripe)



(shadow stripe finished)



SECTION TWO.

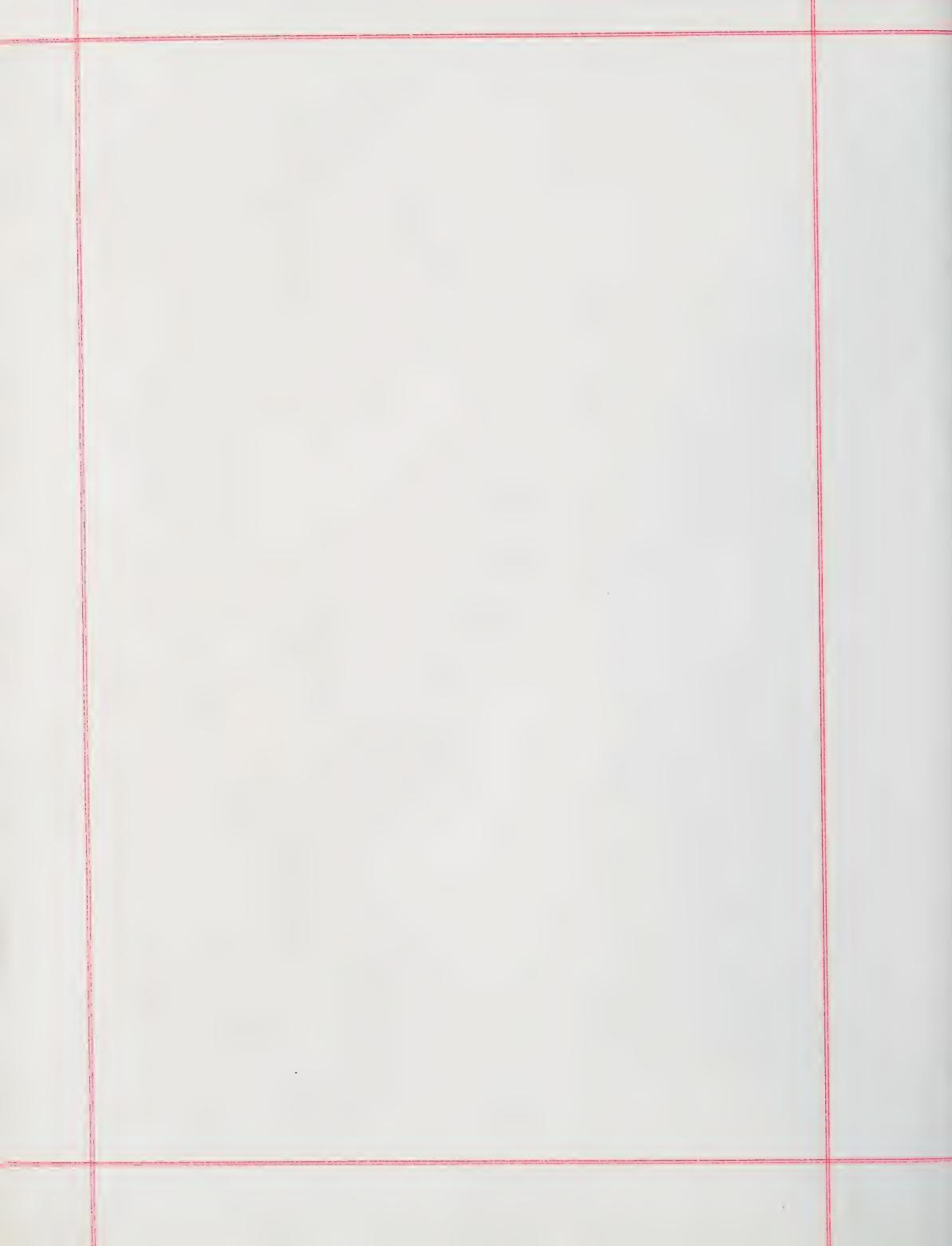
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Chapter I

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"DERIVED" WEAVES.

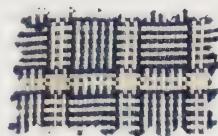
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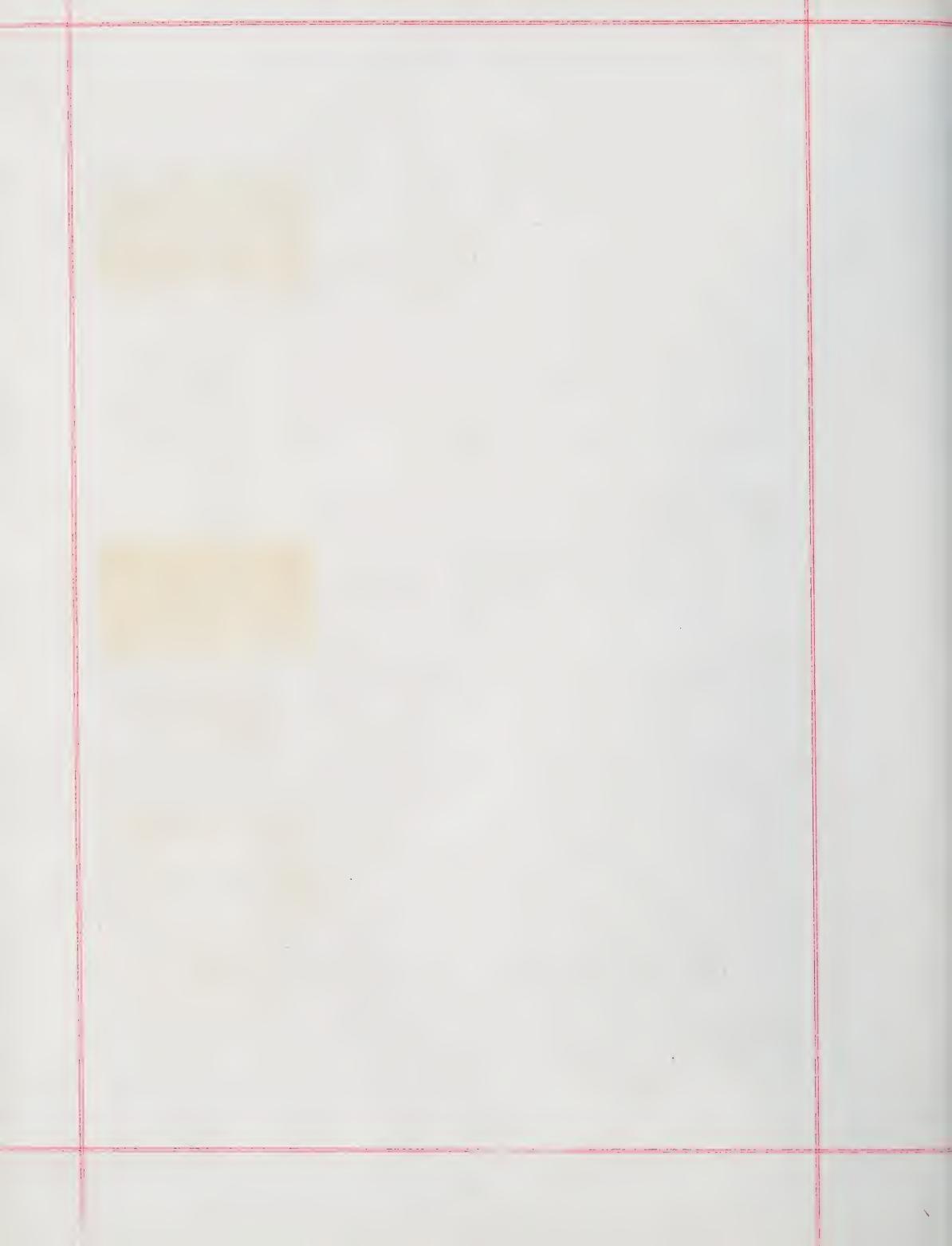


MATT OR HOPSACK. Grey cloths made with two or more warp threads running as one; made in all qualities. One quality is 28 ins wide, 88 ends of 32's warp, 26 picks of 8's to 10's weft. Bleached and used for summer wear. Home trade, India, South America, and the Colonies. "Hopsack" is the name given to the all-wool quality.



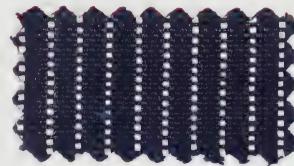
CRANKY CHECKS, are coloured-woven goods, and are distinguished by having solid lines showing either in the warp or weft, or in both. These are caused by the arrangement of the warp threads and the lifting of the heald-shafts. Some very pretty and novel effects can be obtained. They are used for dress goods in dark colours; and in lighter colours (as used in "Harvard Shirtings"), some very neat effects can be produced from a quality of 80 "taped" ends of 24's warp, 64 picks of 24's weft, woven two picks in one "shed"; used for shirts.





MATTING CORD OR UNTEARABLE CLOTH.

Used in lunatic asylums, - it is very strong.



LASTING.



COUTILS. (Also "Zig-zag", or "Herring-bone").

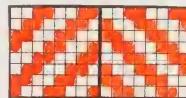
These names are given to a cloth usually having a "herring-bone" weave, 2 x 1 or 2 x 2 twill. The best results can be obtained by having alternate stripes of warp, i.e., "twist way" and weft way".

They are made in various qualities, being used mainly for lining corsets.

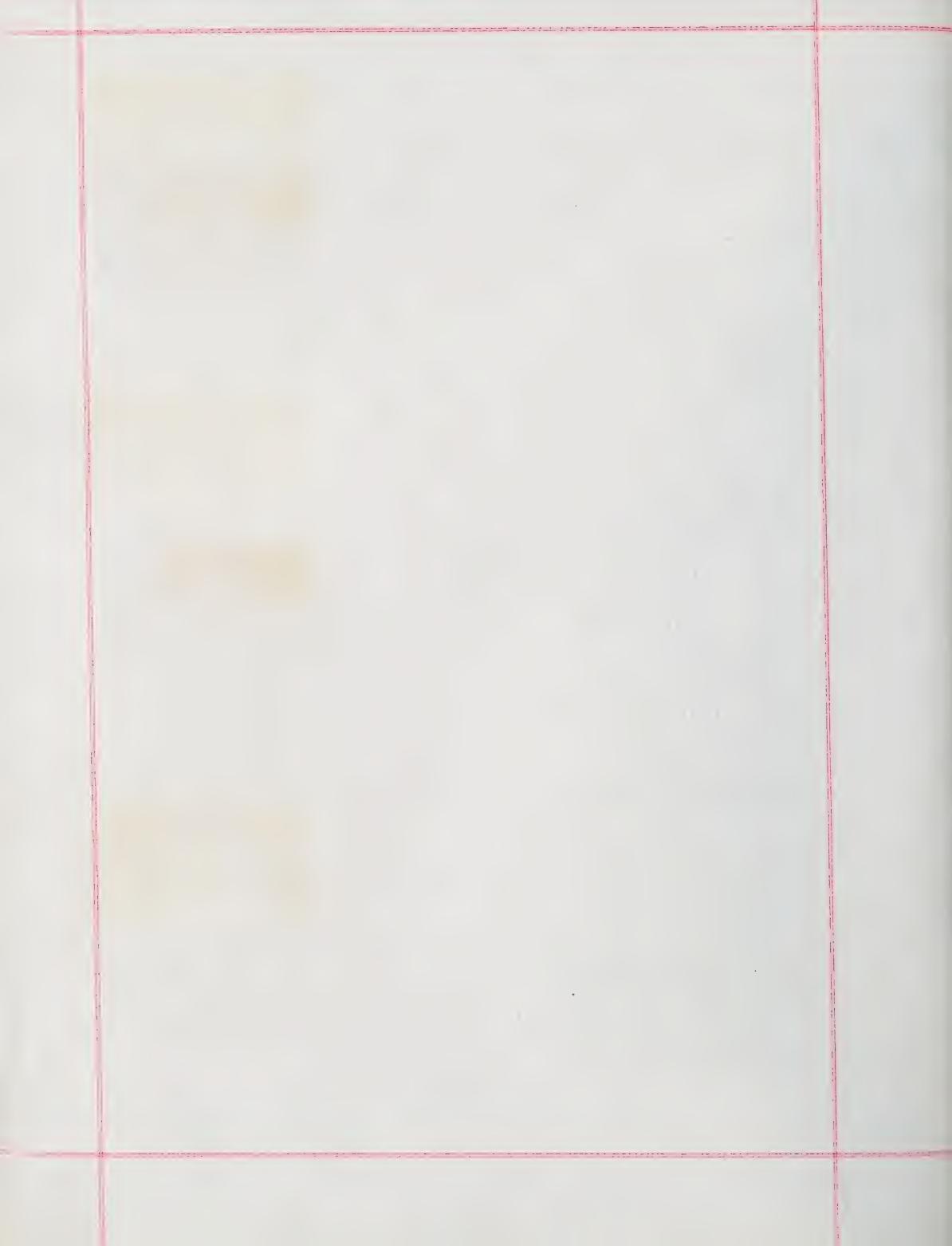
A good quality is made, woven 2 x 1 twill, 86 to 94 ends of 20's to 26's warp, 56 to 80 picks of 24's to 30's weft. Another quality is woven 2 x 2 twill, 33 x 83, 56 x 70, 32/22's weight 16 to 16½ lbs.



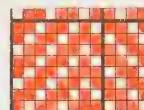
2 x 1 twill.



2 x 2 twill.

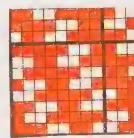


SHADOW STRIPE. A cloth made with alternate stripes of "twist way" warp and "weft way" warp. Used for lining corsets.

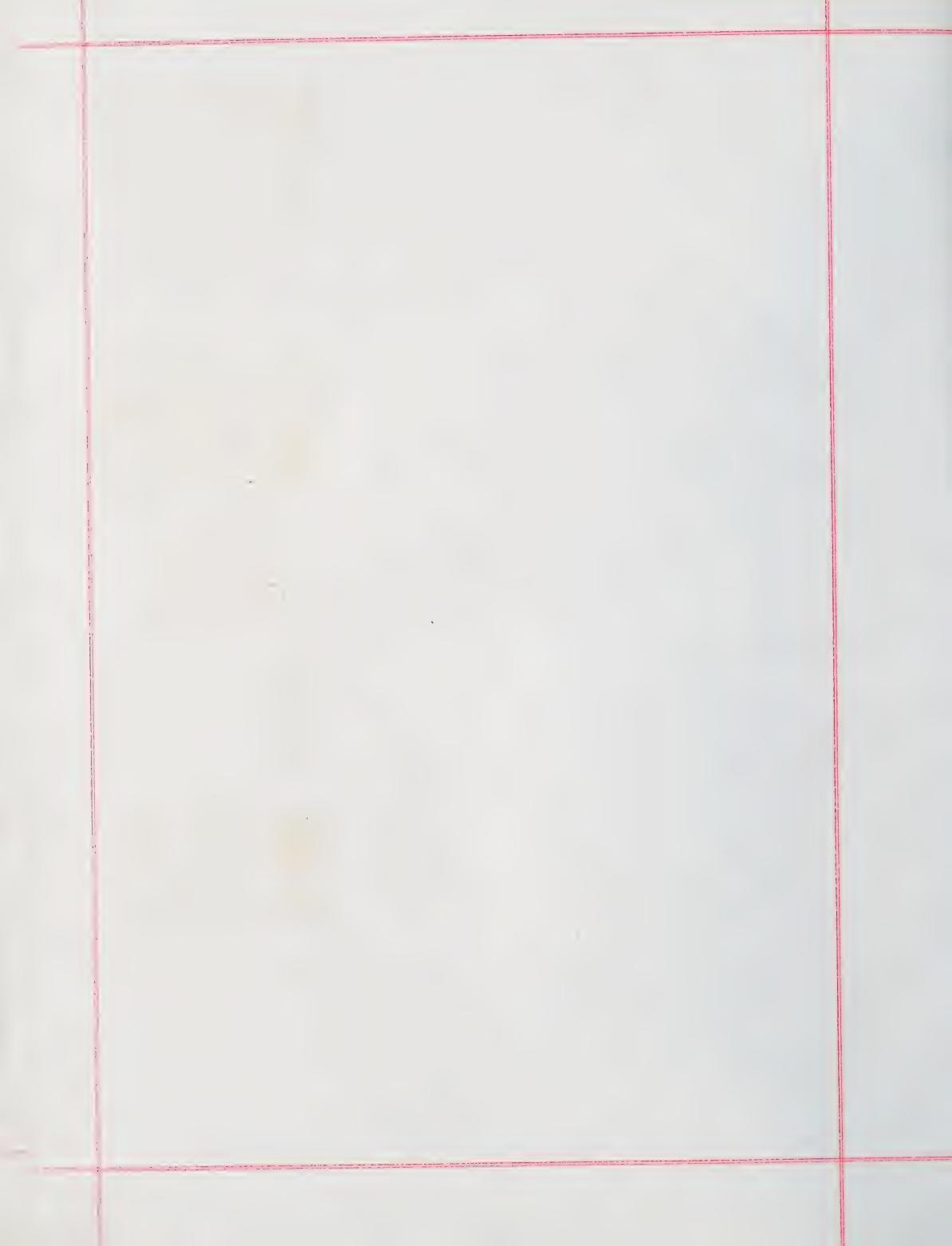


✓ GABERDINE. Originally, gabardines were made having woollen warp and cotton weft, with the warp predominating. It was woven on eleven shafts of healds.

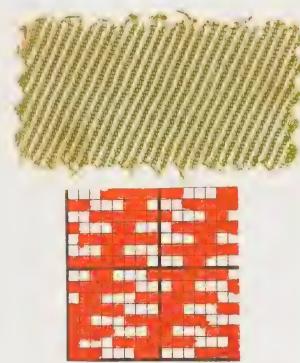
The weave was a $\frac{5}{1} \frac{1}{1}$ twill, rearranged in 11-end satin order. Owing to the "setting" the twill stands out boldly. Shipped to China, etc.

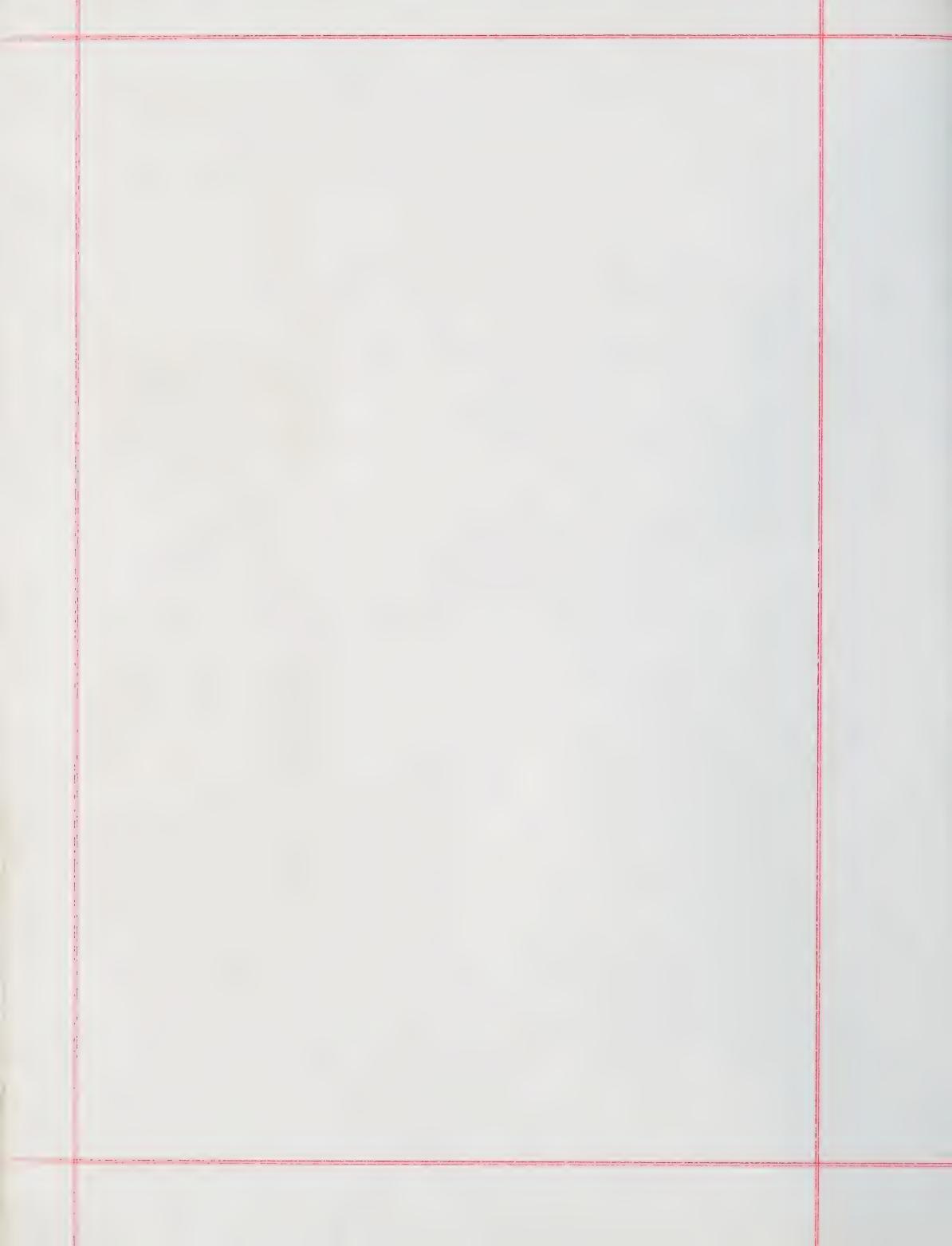


✓ IMITATION GABERDINE. Are made in different qualities; one, all cotton, woven 2 x 1 and 2 x 2 twill, is 56 ins wide by 80 yds long, 90 to 100 ends of 16's to 20's warp and 60 to 80 picks of 16's to 20's weft. Also made of folded yarns. They are shipped in large quantities to China, and a large trade is also done at home for suitings and ladies' dresses. Another quality is 31 ins wide, of finer and better yarn.



WHIPCORDS. These can be distinguished by the bold twill which runs at an acute angle up the piece. The cloth is constructed from a $1\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 1$ twill re-arranged in "satin" order. They are made in various qualities, some from single and others from folded warp yarns. One quality is about 112 ends of 20's warp, 44 picks of 20's weft, woven both grey and coloured. Used for dresses, suitings, etc. Home trade.



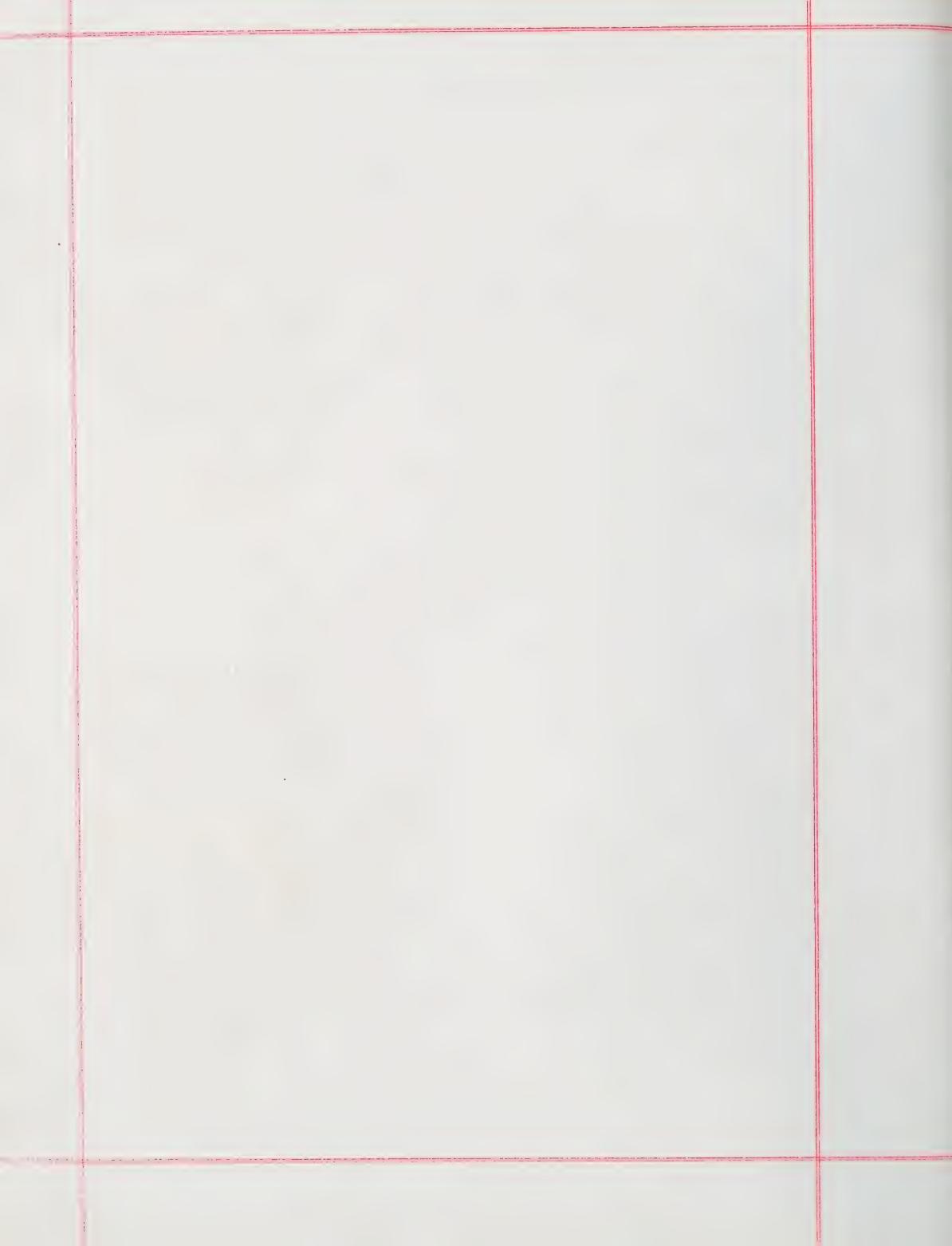


SWANSDOWN. A grey cloth, woven on five shafts. A derivative of the five-end sateen, it has a "downy" appearance, being woven with soft "rove" weft. It is bleached and raised, and used for underclothing and shrouds, lining coffins, etc. A general quality is 30 ins to 33 ins wide, 60 ends of 18's warp, 120 picks of 20's soft "rove" weft. Home trade.

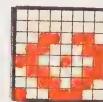


IMPERIAL SATEEN. A heavily-wefted grey cloth, woven on eight shafts of healds. The weave originated from an eight-end sateen. One quality is 66 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 150 picks of 20's soft-spun weft. Better qualities are also made and some are reversible. They are generally raised on one side, and are used for ladies' underclothing. Home trade, South America and Canada.





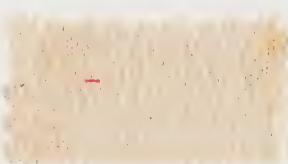
DIAPER. Originally was a linen cloth of a diamond weave. The chief use was for towels and napkins. It is now only the name of a style of design, and some good cloths are made in cotton goods under this name.



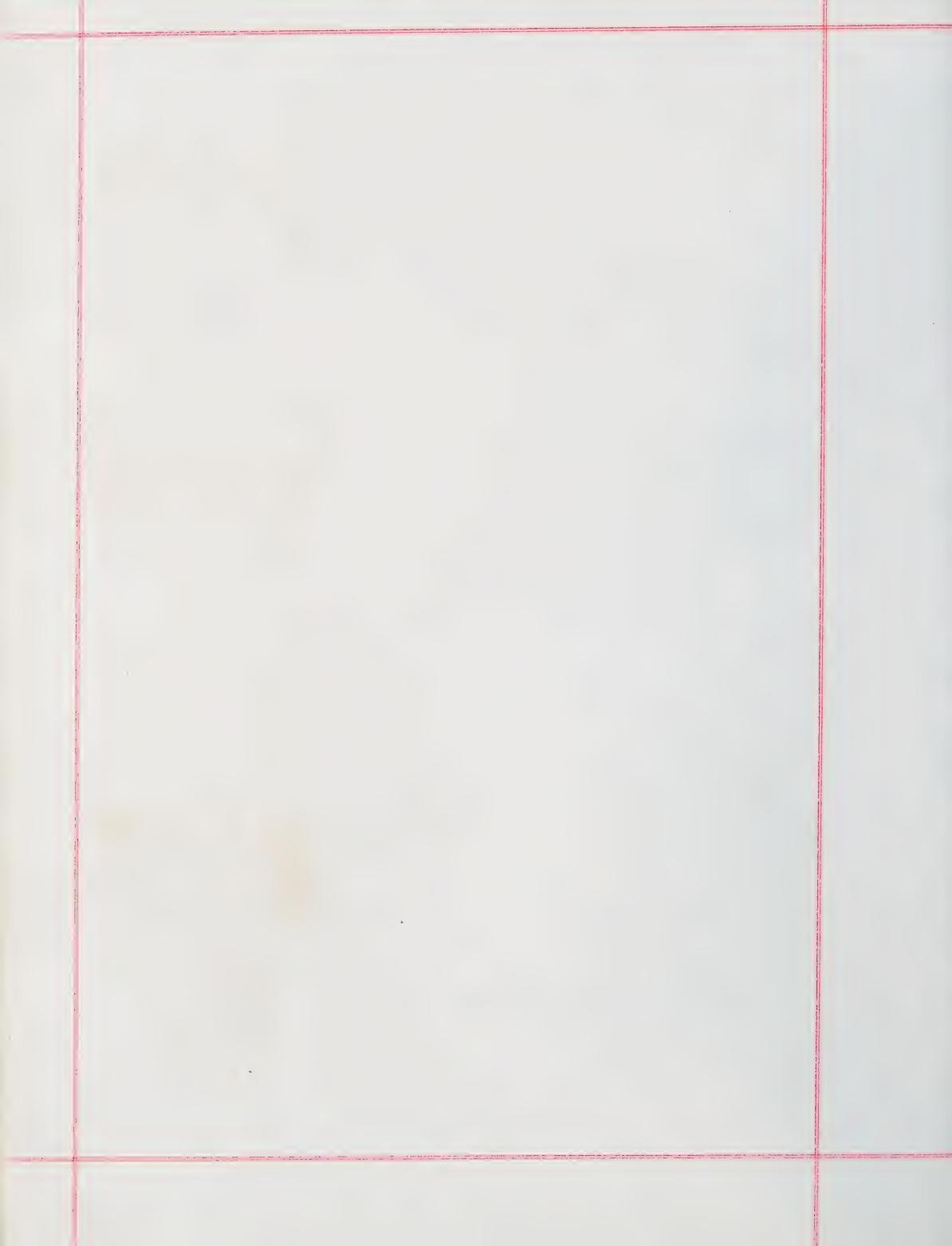
DICE CHECKS. The name given to a fabric having a geometrical pattern, made by alternating figures of warp and weft, with a "setting" similar to a "Damask". The weaves are of varied characters, e.g., satin, twill, etc., and they are very useful to obtain ornamental effects.



CRASH. Originally an all-linen cloth, now made of cotton warp and weft. The design is an oatmeal weave. Made 15 ins to 24 ins wide, 14's to 20's warp. Used for towels and carpet-coverings. Home trade and shipped to the Colonies.

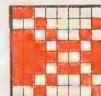


("taped" ends)

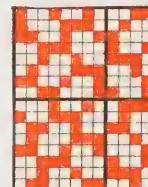


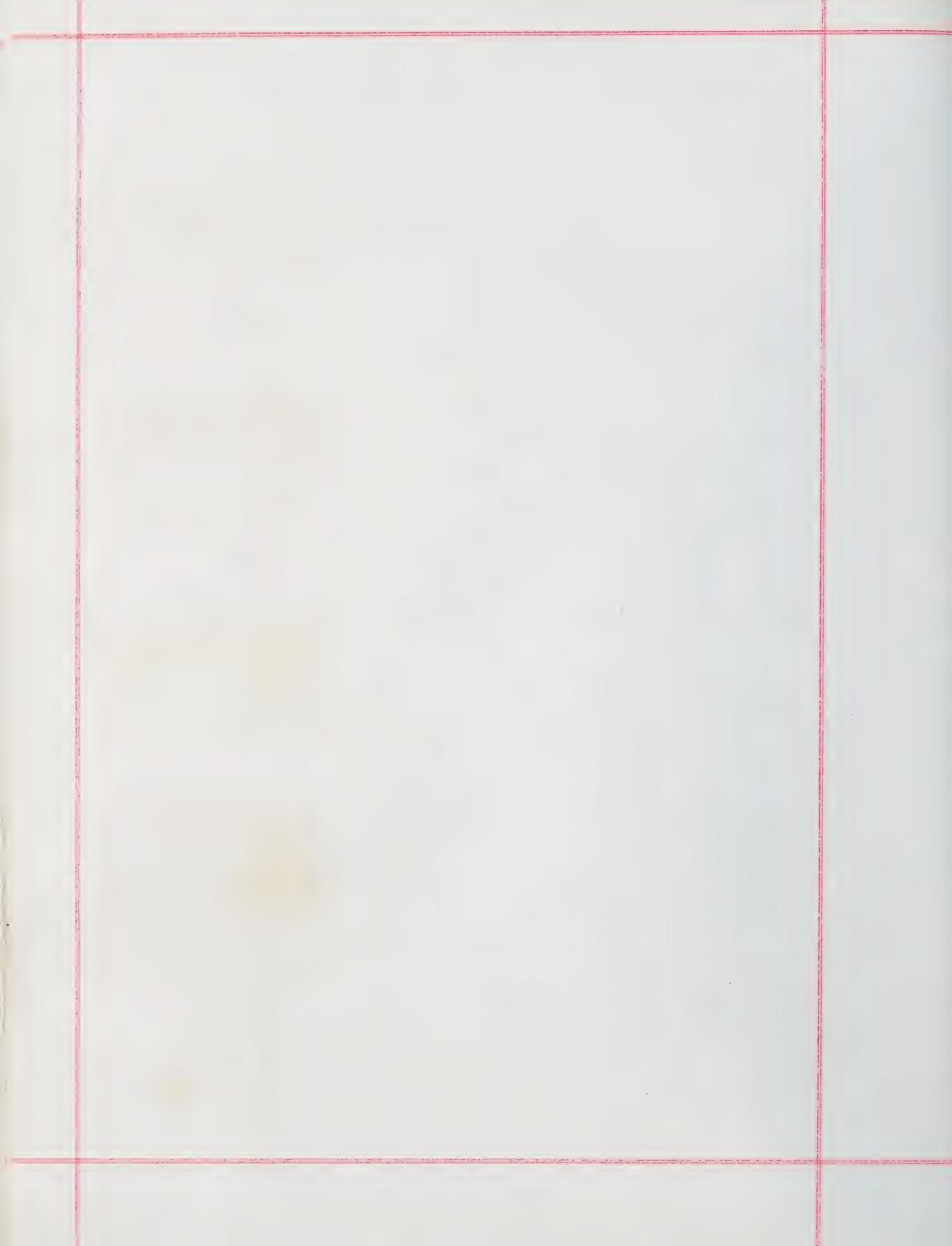
HONEYCOMBS. Principally used in towel and quilt making; easily distinguished by its appearance which resembles the bees' honeycomb. Made in all qualities from loosely folded soft spun yarns.

One quality is 25 ends of 2/10's warp, 32 picks of 3's weft. The weave is often introduced along with other weaves in ordinary cotton goods, e.g. it makes a good combination with a 2 x 2 twill ground, the honeycomb weave being used for ornamentation. Quilts are shipped to the Colonies; home trade also.

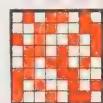


OATMEAL. A rough-surface cloth, 49 to 56 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 48 to 60 picks of 12's to 16's weft. Used for towelling; also printed and called "Cretonne." A finer quality is made of about 76 ends of 32's warp, 76 picks of 28's weft, in both grey and coloured goods. Used for summer wear and ladies' blouses, etc. Home trade and shipped to the Colonies.



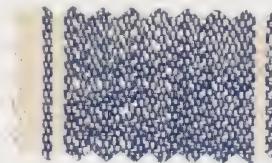


CHEPPI. This is a "rough-surface" cloth, caused both by the style of the design and by the warp yarns used. It is usual to have an oatmeal design, but the warp threads are often harder-twisted and finer in count than the weft. It is made in various qualities, and in some instances the crepe effects are obtained in the finishing. "Crepone" are made with hard-twisted weft. Shipments from



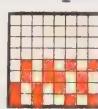
Crepe.

England to South America, China, India, etc. Another kind of Crepe stripe is made, 34 ins, stiff finish, 40 to 60 ends of 30's to 30's warp, 40 to 50 picks of 11's to 19's weft, made up in $7\frac{1}{2}$ -yard pieces. Shipped to South Africa, and the Congo, and used for shrouds.

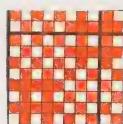


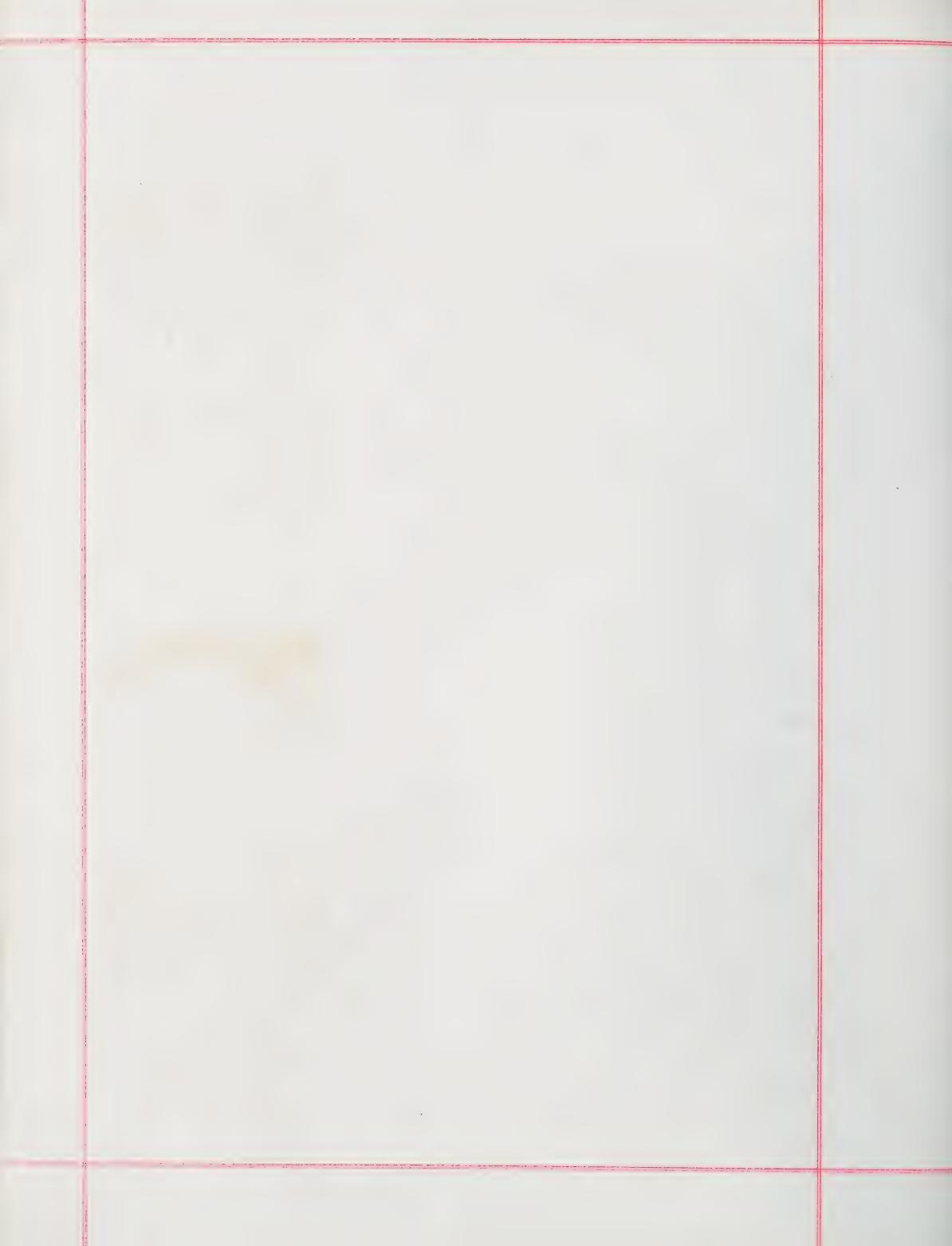
Crepone.

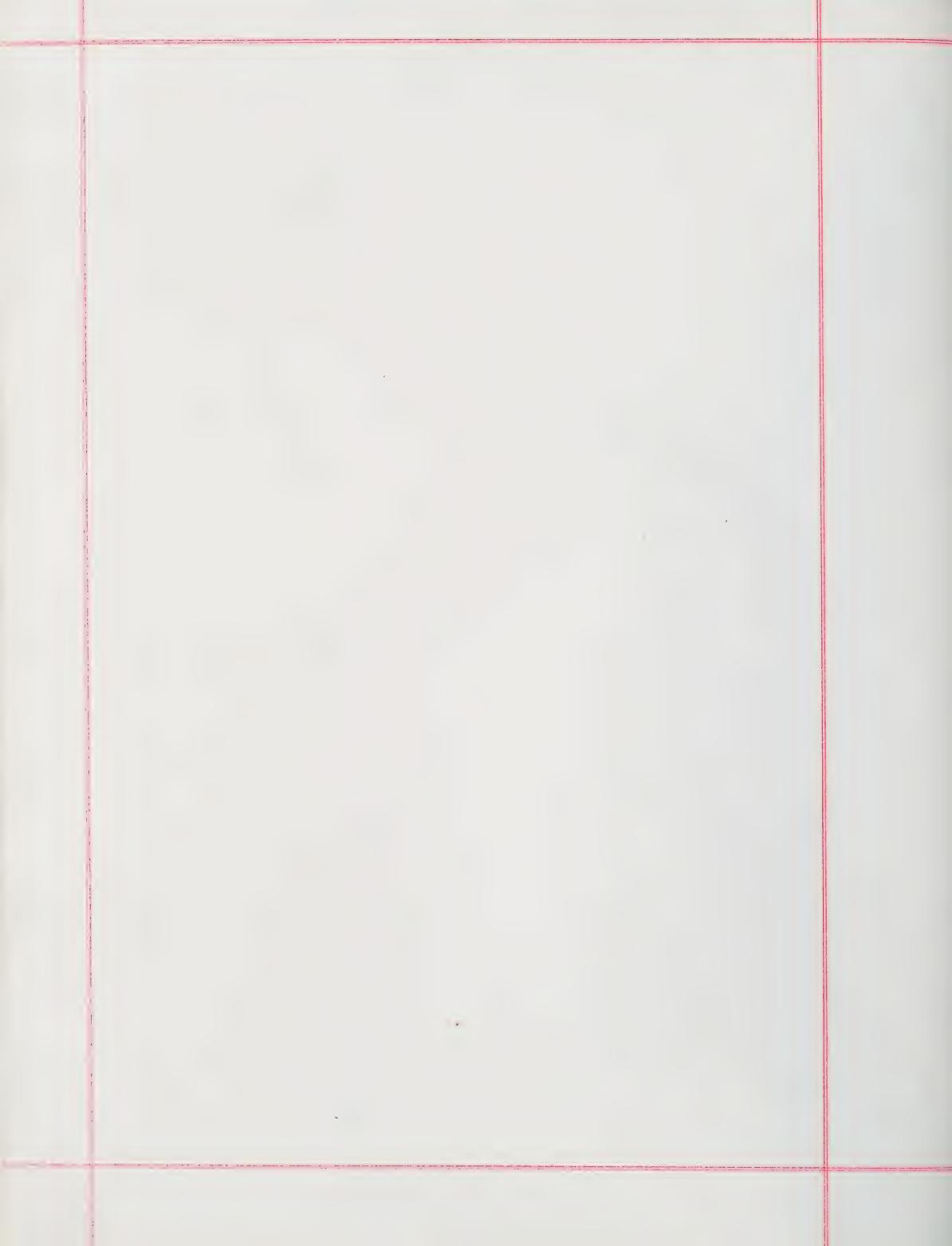
HUCKABACK. Cloth originally made from linen. Used as a towel or glass cloth. Made in narrow widths. One quality is about 56 ends of 20's warp, 60 picks of 20's weft. The most popular make is a design 10 x 10 woven on four shafts of haulds. Shipped all over the world.



Crepe.





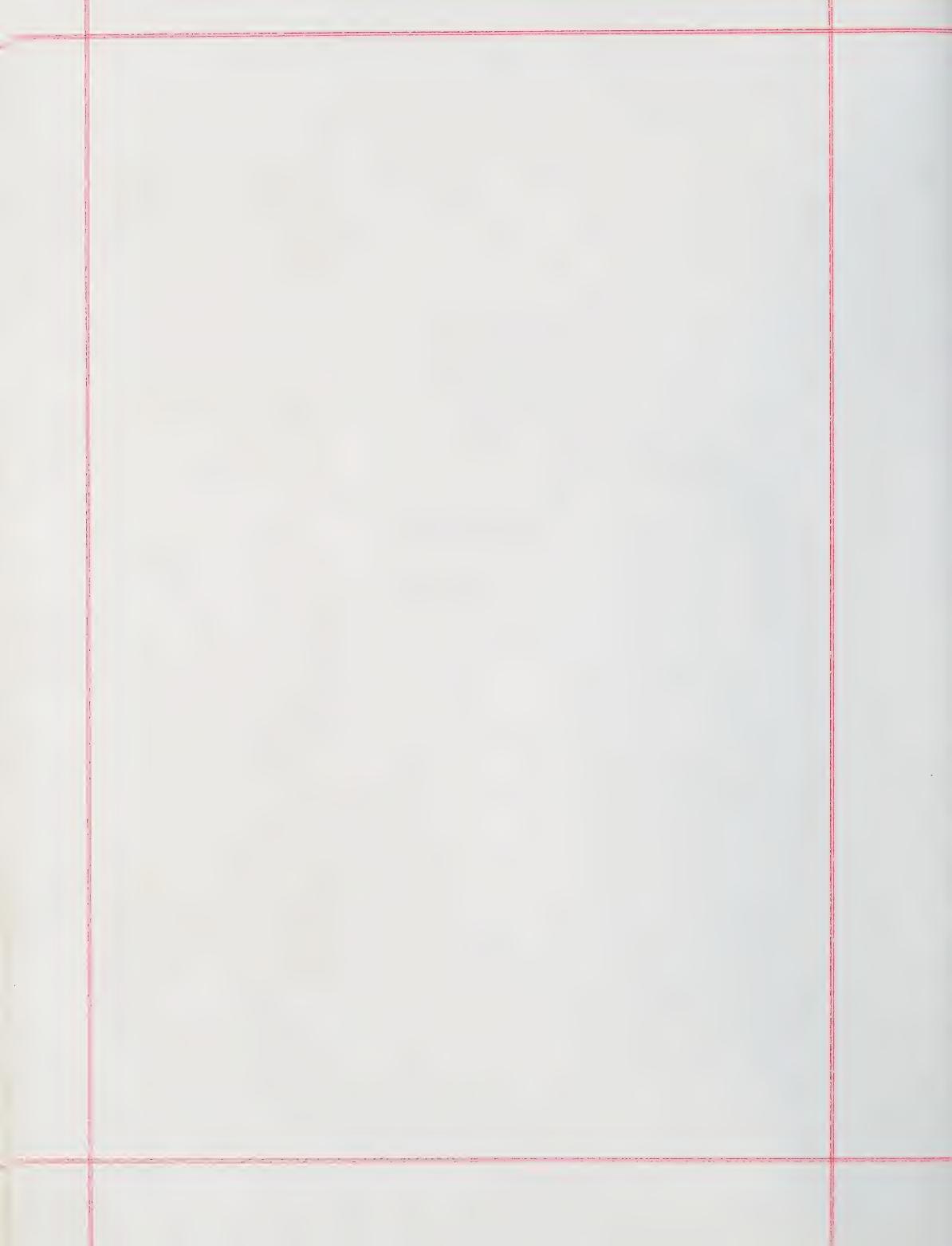


Chapter II.

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STRIPES AND CHECKS.

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CEYLONS are coloured-woven goods of light colours, and should contain some wool. One quality, all cotton, is about 56 ends of 24's warp and 44 picks of 12's weft, and is called "CEYLONETTE".

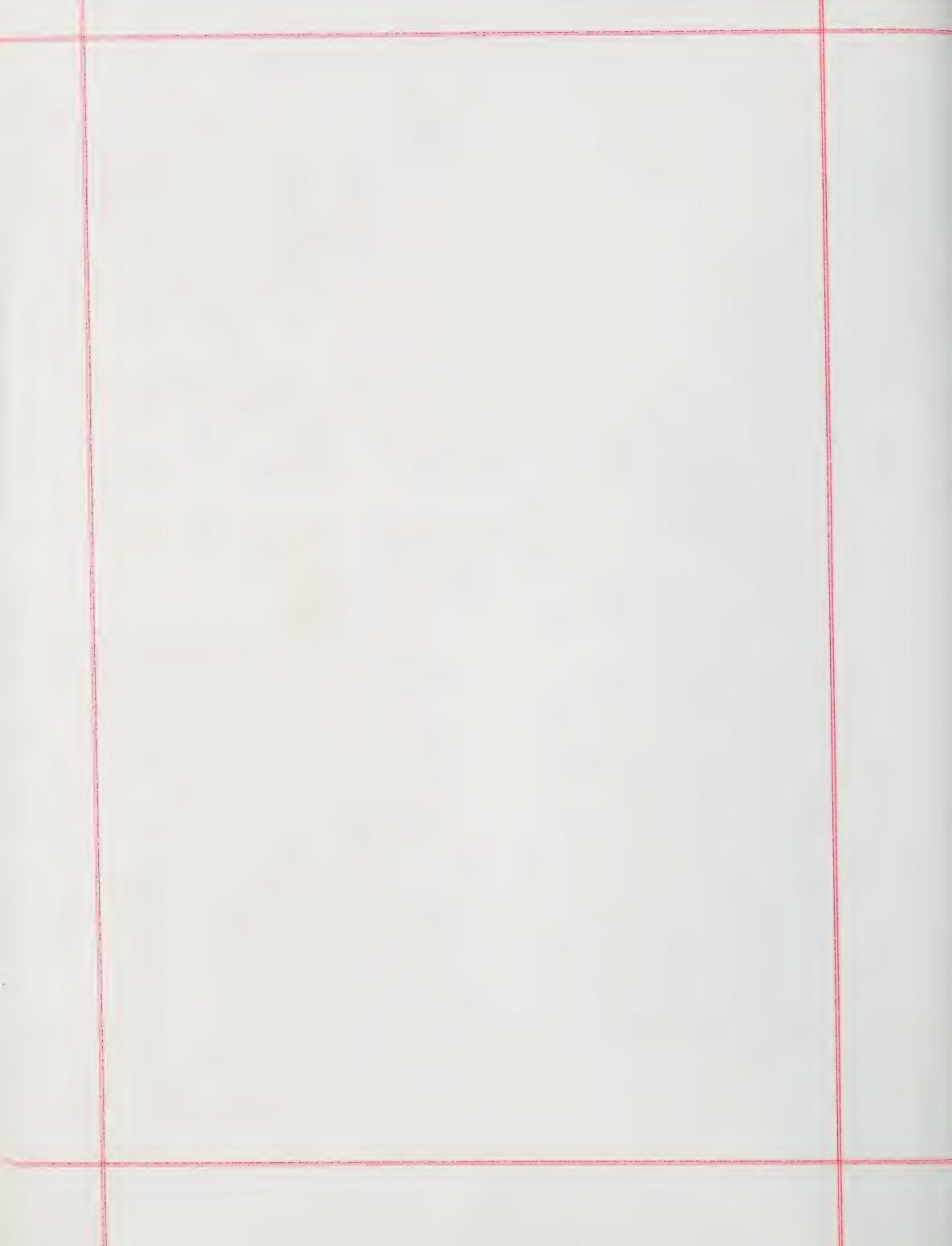
Ceylonette.

Used for blouses and shirts. Home trade.

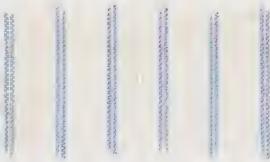
WINCEYETTE. A coloured-woven cloth made to appear and feel like flannel.

FETTOFLAN. A cloth of plain or twill weave; raised and finished to appear and feel like flannel.

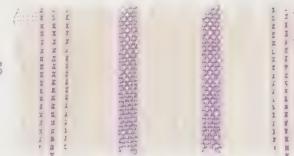
FLANNELETTE. It is hardly necessary to state the nature of this fabric. It is made in various weaves, generally either plain or 2 x 2 twill, 50 to 84 ends of 24's to 30's warp, and 50 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's soft "rove" weft. Besides being shipped to China and the East, a large trade is done in coloured flannellettes in home markets.

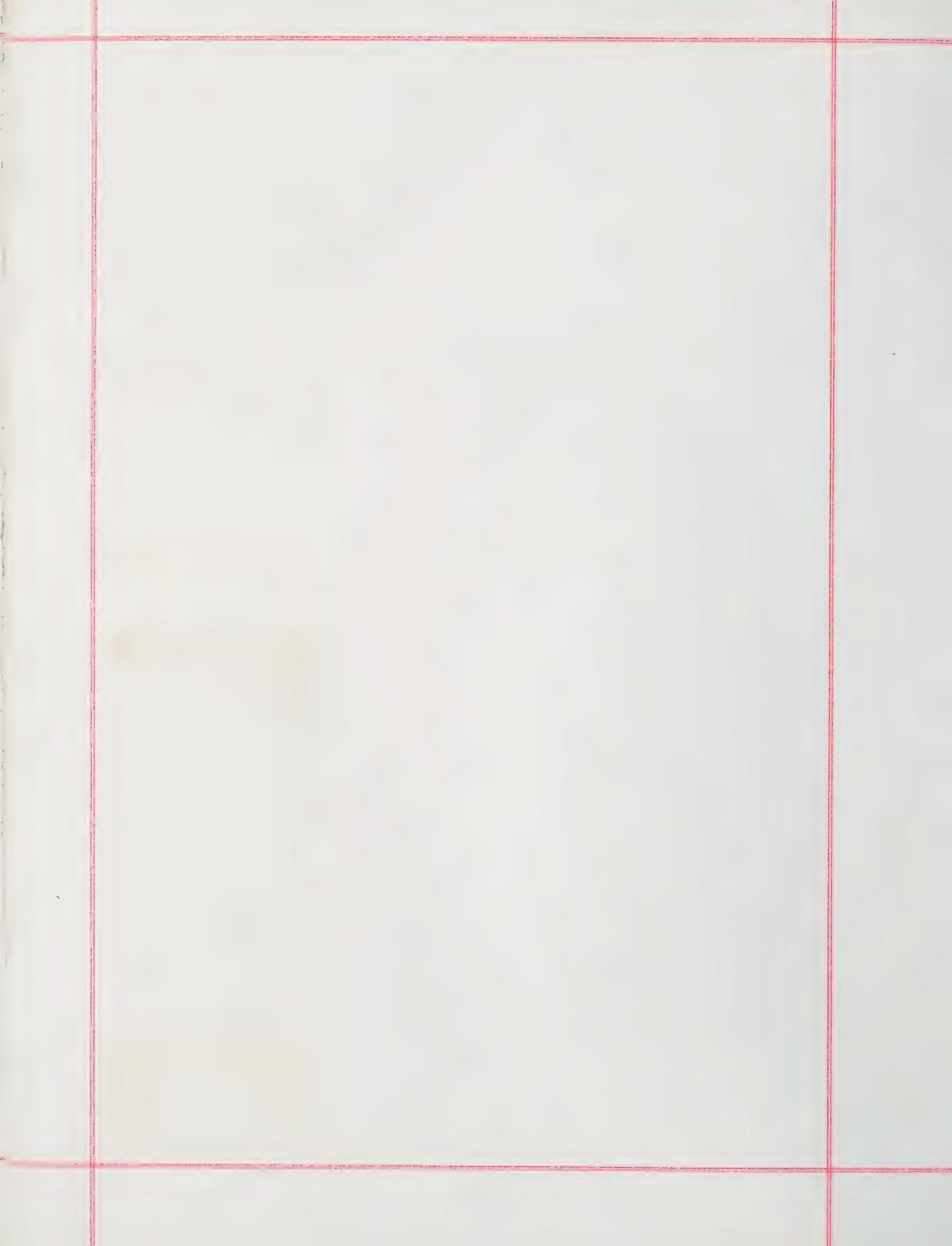


ZEPHYRS are coloured-woven goods, made in both stripes and checks in light delicate colours. Made 70 to 100 ends of 36's to 50's warp, 70 to 80 picks of 40's to 70's weft; woven plain and sometimes ornamented by cords or figures. Used for summer shirtings, blouses, etc. A lower quality is sometimes made, and some firms call it "Oxford Shirtings". Home trade, shipped to U.S.A. and the Colonies.



OXFORD SHIRTINGS are coloured-woven goods, originally made with two threads running together. Made with similar colours to "Harvard Shirtings". Woven with a plain ground and sometimes figured. Made 4/38 to 4/52 or 76 to 104 ends of 24's to 30's warp, 56 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's soft "rove" weft; woven in both stripes and checks. Sometimes made with single ends and termed "Low Zephyrs". Home trade, and shipped to China.





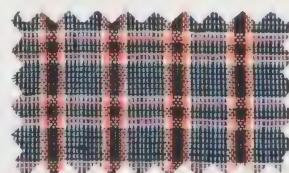
MYSORES are plain-woven grey goods, made in various qualities. One quality is about 70 ends of 24's warp, 60 picks of 24's weft. Generally dyed self-colours, and used for children's dresses. Shipped to the East.

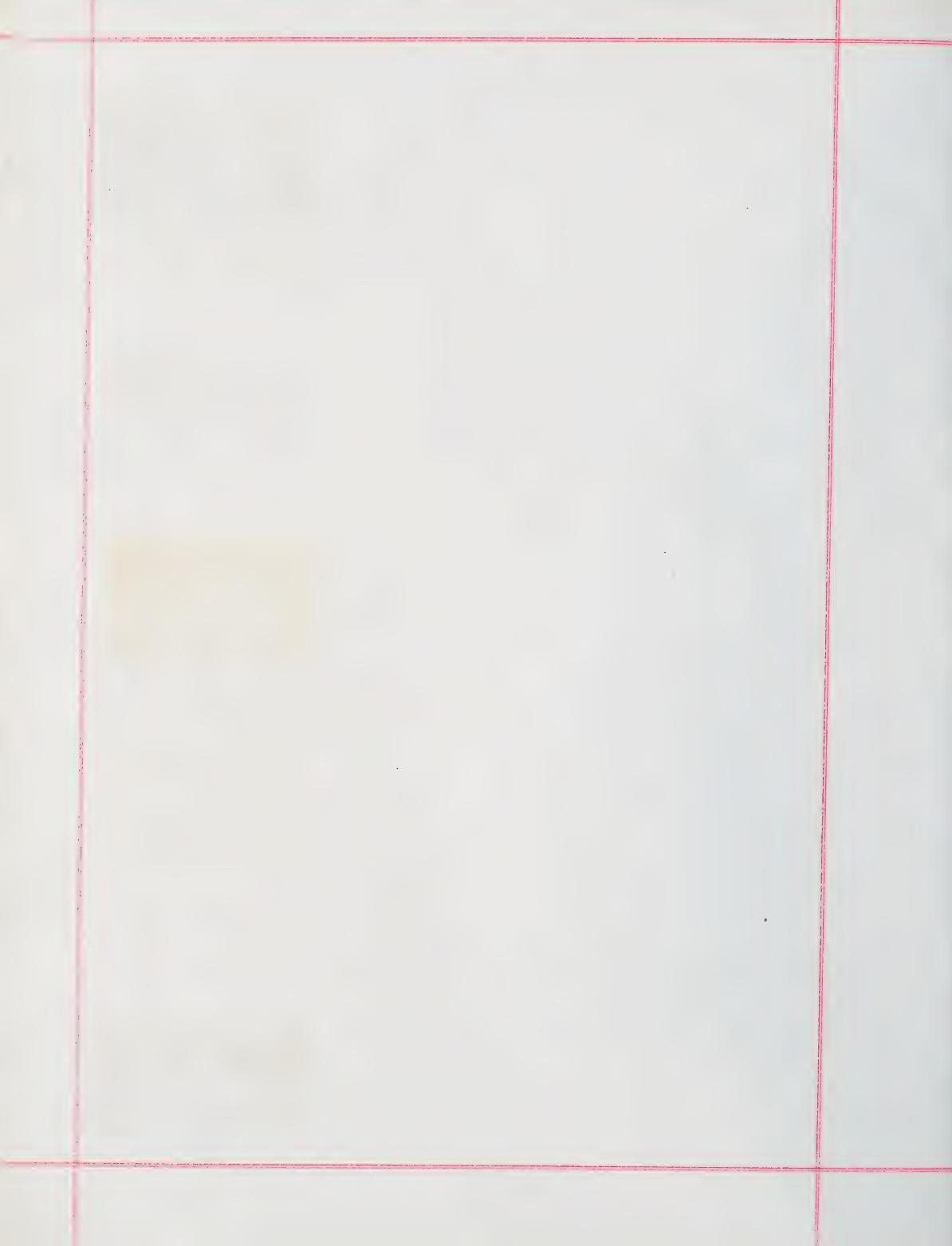


GINGHAM are colored goods. Said to originate in France. Pattern is of a "stitch" or plait with four colours, chiefly red, blue, white and grey; 12 to 64 ends of 24's to 22's warp, 46 to 66 picks of 20's to 24's weft. Are plain-woven. This quality applied to another cloth with various colours would be termed a "flannel." Some people prefer to call all the colors "Gingham," no matter what the colours are, e. g., a "Check" may be a dozen colours -- "Gingham" should be just one. Used for furniture coverings, sunshade dresses, etc. Home trade, South America, the colonies, and Canary Islands.



CHECKS are colored goods, woven both plain and figured. They are made in various qualities. (See "Gingham.")





DOMESTICS. (Coloured). These are plain-woven check cloths, small patterns, with a wavy selvedge - three bars of green and one bar of red. One quality is 32 ins wide, 44 ends of 16's warp, 34 picks of 24's weft; generally made up in 20-yard lengths, and shipped to West Africa.



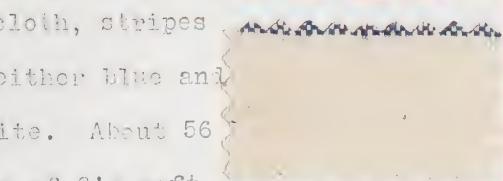
BAZAN. This is a grey-blue-on-stripe cloth. The weave is a five-end satin with alternate stripes of warp and weft. One quality is about 66 ends of 36's warp, 66 picks of 10's-weft. It is dyed black and shipped to Syria, Egypt, etc.



ORNIABUDS. A coarse plain cloth, stripes

and checks, self-colours; either blue and white or dark brown and white. About 56 ends of 16's warp, 36 picks of 8's weft.

Used for overalls. A large quantity shipped to Central America, U.S.A. and West and North Africa. Originated in Germany.





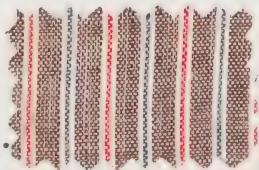
COTTON TROUSERINGS are coloured goods woven both plain and twill, having 60 to 70 ends of 20's to 26's warp (sometimes of folded yarns), and 40 to 60 picks of 16's to 20's weft. They are made to imitate woollen patterns, and are shipped to Egypt, India, China, South America, etc. Some are woven grey and then printed, -- for shipment to South America.

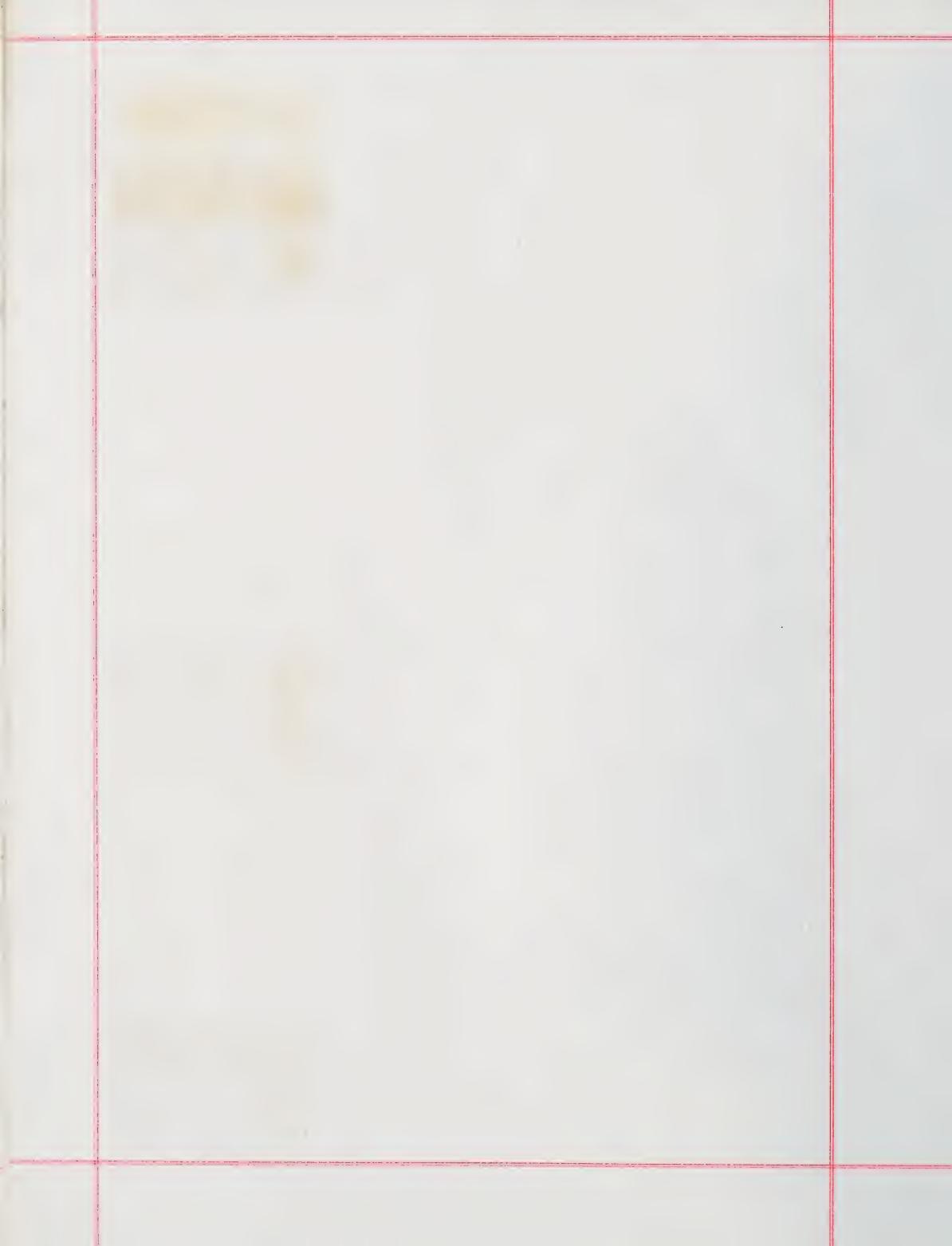


GREEK STRIPES. Coloured goods made in "splits," i.e., two pieces woven together and then cut up the centre. Are of dark blue grounds, with lines of colour. One quality is about 60 ends of 18's warp, 46 picks of 20's weft; a rough-feeling cloth; warp of poor quality; heavily sized. Shipped to Asia Minor, the near East and the Balkans.



LISTADOS are coloured-woven goods, principally stripes. One quality is about 70 ends of 28's warp, 48 picks of 26's weft. Shipped to Cuba.





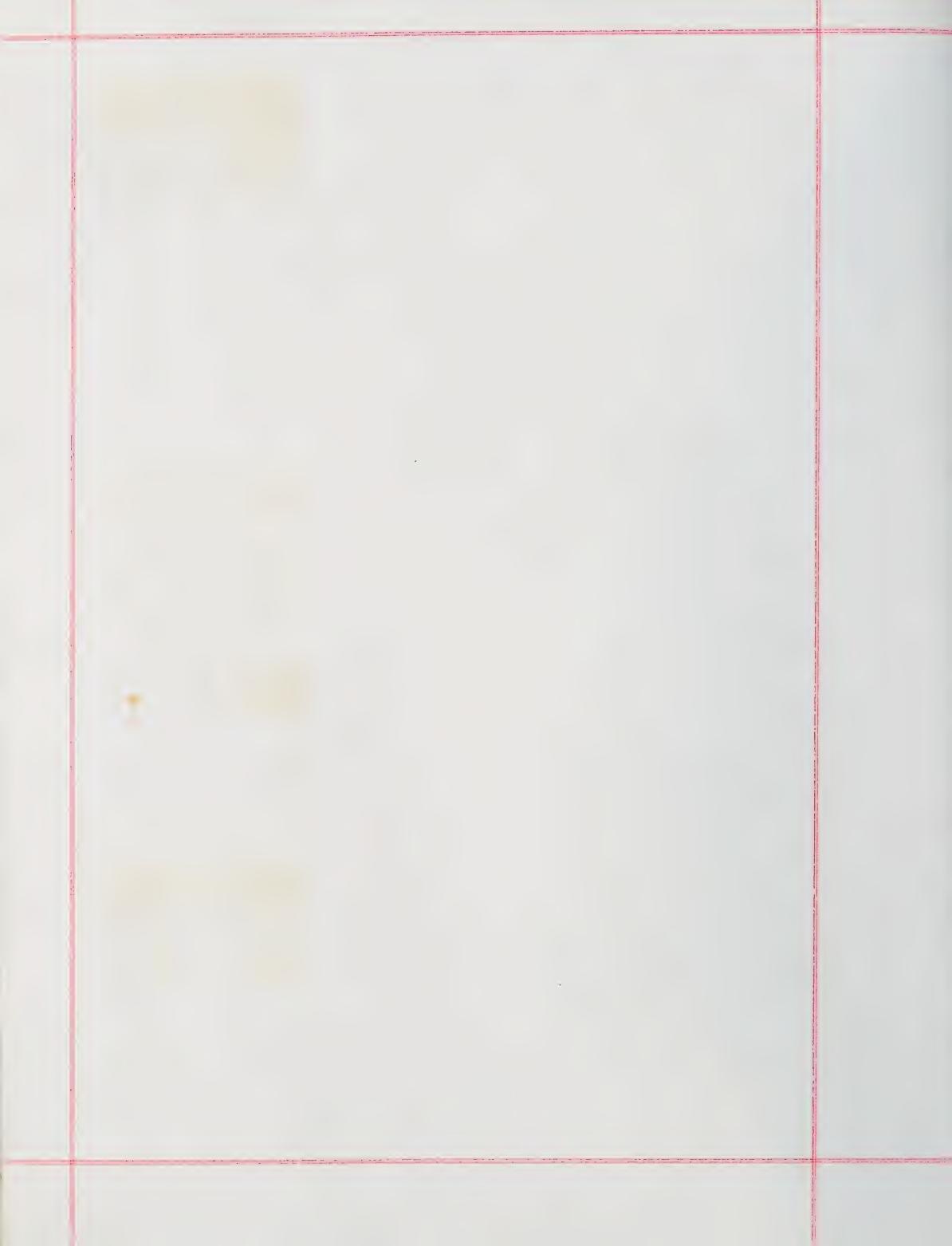
TARTAN CHECKS are commonly termed "Scotch Plaid," and are usually distinguished by the warp colours being crossed with the same weft colours and woven 2 and 2 twill. A "Rob Roy" is the simplest, being made with equal squares of black and red; 48 to 60 ends of 24's to 28's warp, 48 to 56 picks of 16's to 20's weft; also in finer qualities for dress goods, dark sombre colours. Home trade and the Colonies.



"Rob Roy" Tartan
(plain-woven)

NURSE CLOTHS are coloured-woven goods, principally made in stripes. Some have blue warp and blue weft, others have blue grounds with white lines. One quality is 29 ins wide, about 68 ends of 24's warp, 52 picks of 24's indigo blue weft. Another quality is 28 ins wide, 48 "taped" ends (two ends running as one) of 24's warp, 46 picks of 24's indigo blue weft. They should be fast colours. Used for ladies' overalls and nurses' uniforms. Similar cloth to "Foden".

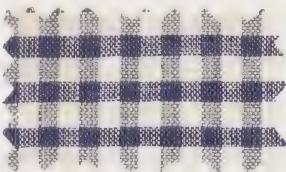




FODENS. Coloured-woven goods, made in both stripes and checks; the warp has two ends running as one. Generally blue and white, — blue ground, with white for the lines. They are made in all qualities. One quality is about 48"taped" ends of 32's warp, 44 picks of 20's weft. Used for aprons, dresses, etc.

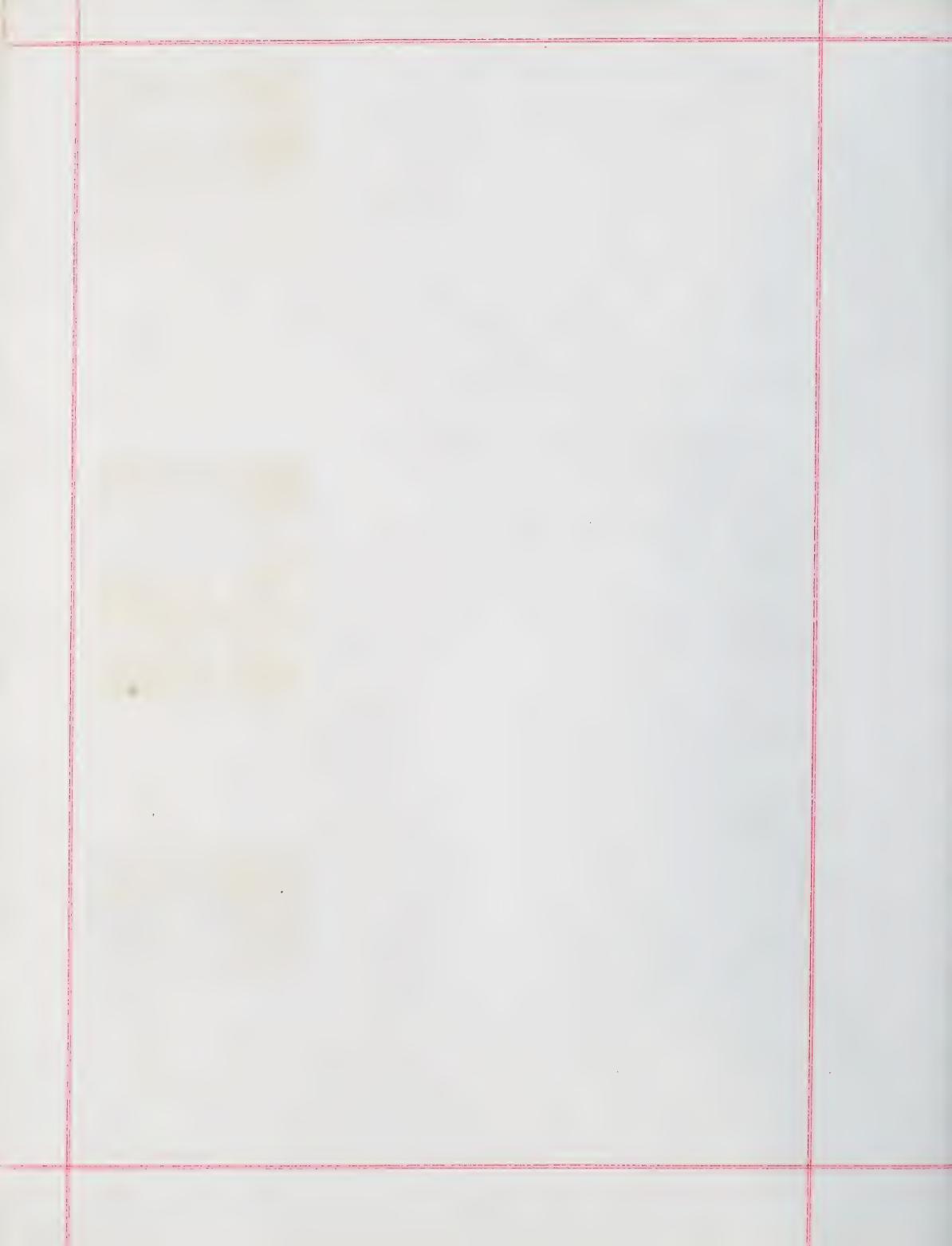


APRON CLOTHS. Coloured-woven goods, principally blue and white checks. Some are made with a border down one side, which is sometimes figured. They are made in various qualities; one is about 60 ends of 20's warp, and 60 picks of 20's weft. The colours should be fast. Home trade.(see also "Fodens").



MACANAS. Coloured-woven goods of various qualities. One quality is about 27 ins wide, 96 ends of 24's warp, 32 picks of 24's weft, woven four ends in one dent of the reed. Another quality is 84 ends of 32's warp, 60 picks of 32's weft. Shipped to South America and Egypt.

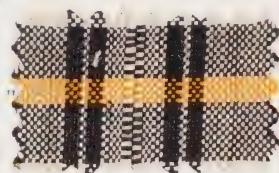


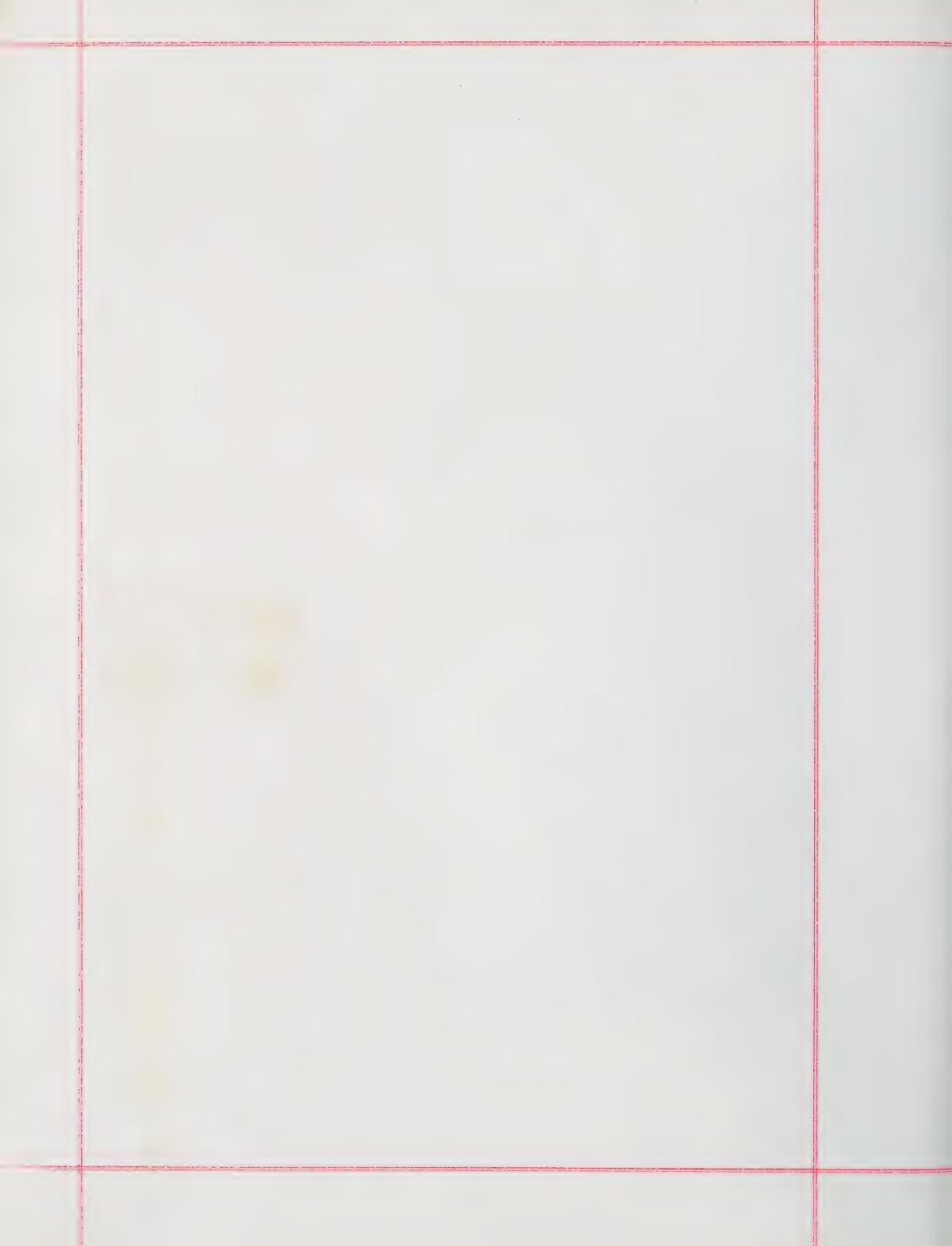


MEXICANS (Coloured). Mexican cloths are plain-woven cloths made in different qualities; sometimes woven in two widths and made 12 yards long with 12 pieces of each end. The ground is mixed with a small amount of blue, and the weaving is five bars of blue. They have 12 ends of finer jarno, with three strands of small amounts of white jarno, making five bars of white.



NATIVE CLOTHES. Colored cotton. Cotton trade is large in Africa. They make various preparations of rags; weaving them (and sometimes these) in narrow bands, and running no end. The looms distinguished by the heavy wooden frames 3/6's, indicating 3 feet 6 inches apart, reducing the appearance of width by sewing up the sides; some are woven in strips form. Very elaborate cloths are made by putting extra warp in and "cramming" it to bury the warp. Wool is often used in these weaves, the wool of noil is two of cotton. Made in all qualities and shipped to West Africa.



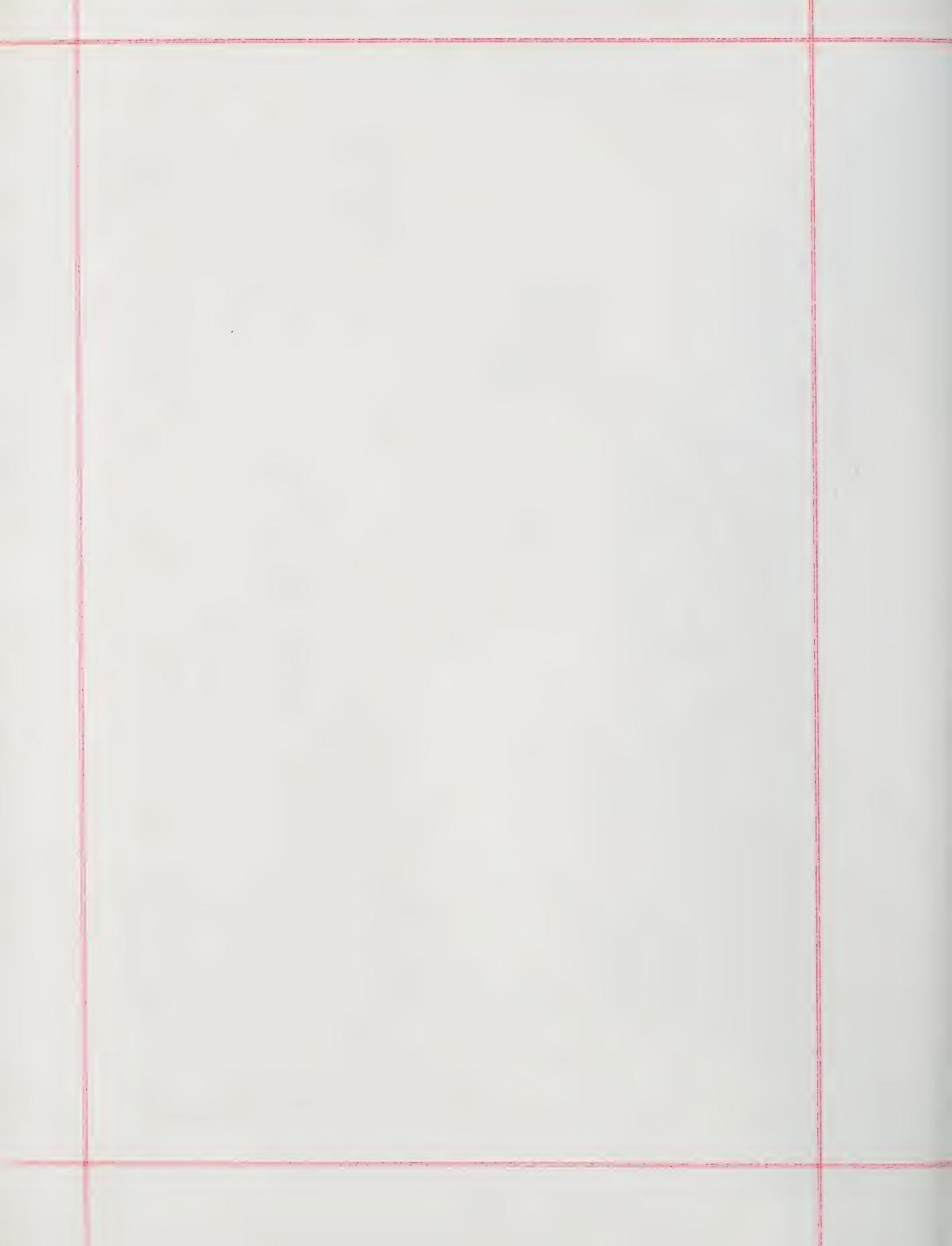


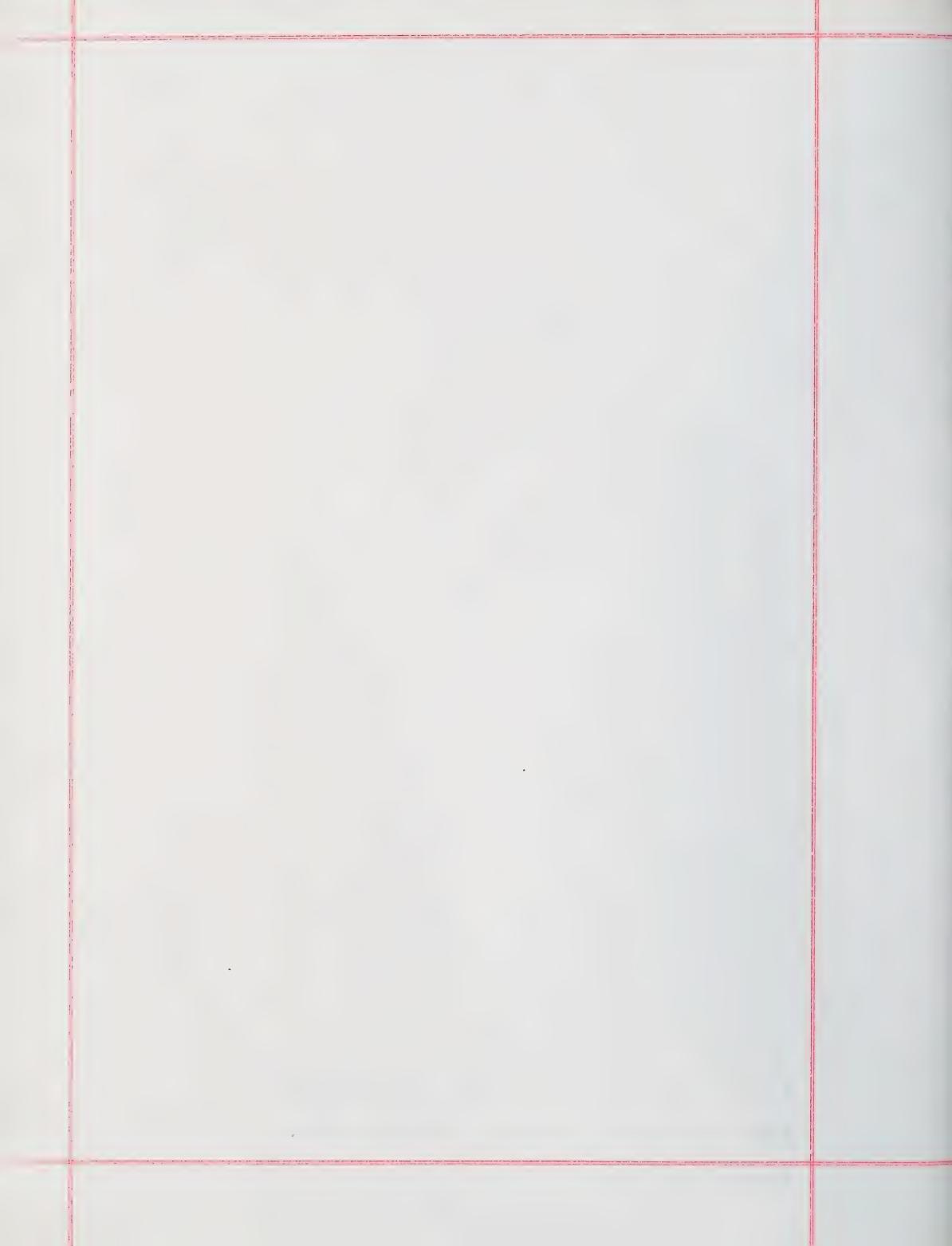
TOILAMUTTS are coloured-woven goods similar to Calengores, but are a better quality. The warp is generally all blue or all red. A large block of the ground colour is woven, and then a fancy check-ing is put in about the size of the block. One quality is about 36 ends of 24's warp, 170 picks of 21's weft. Shipped to South Africa.

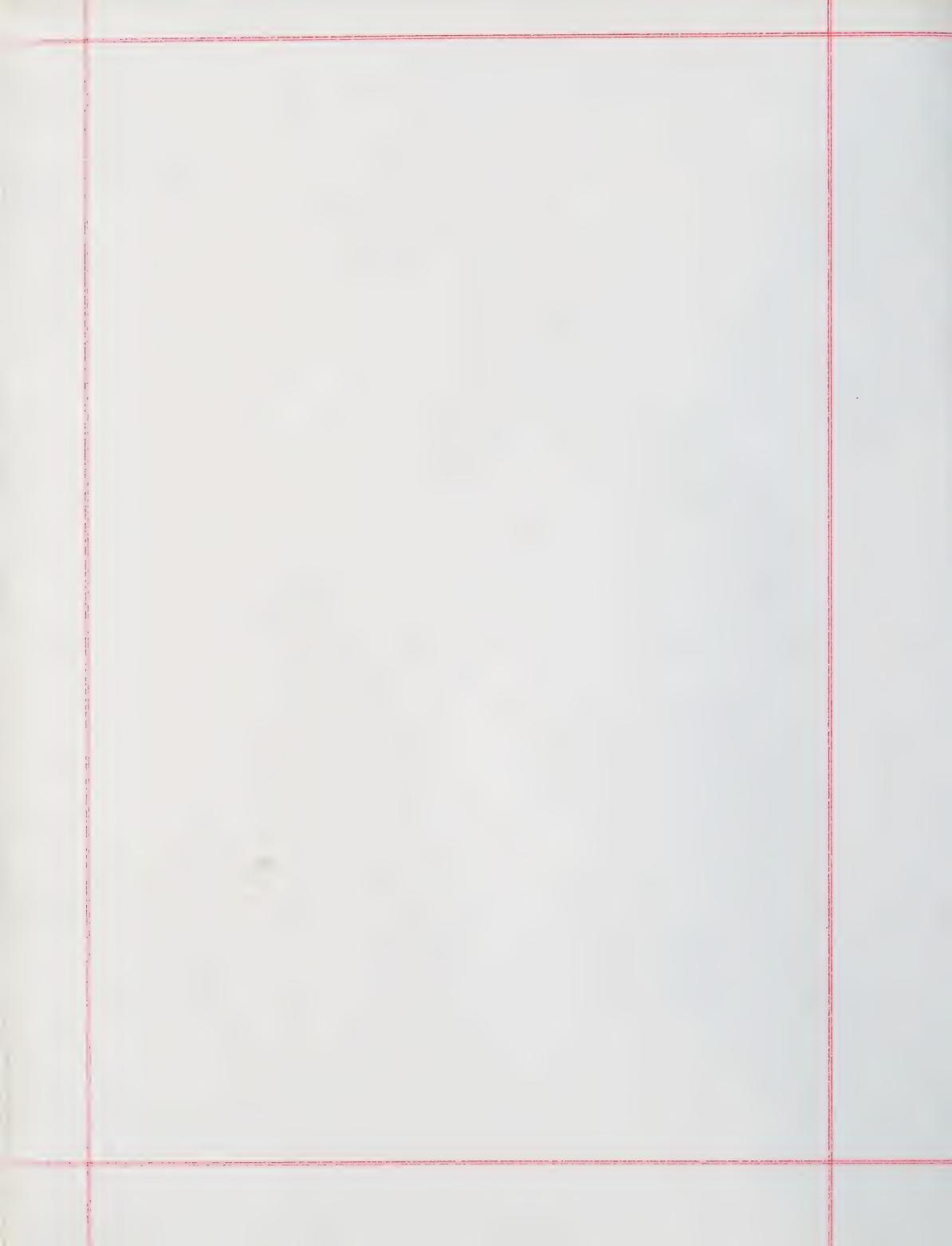


SALMFOOT are coloured goods made of self-coloured warps generally red or blue. These are crossed with various colours of small checkings which are contained between blocks of weft of the same colour as the warp. They are made in different qualities; 60 ends of 32's warp, and 44 picks of 16's weft, is a common quality, and this cloth of 52-ins width when in the loom, would only measure 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch when on the counter unfinished. Shipped to South Africa and South America. Another name for this cloth is "Crossover."







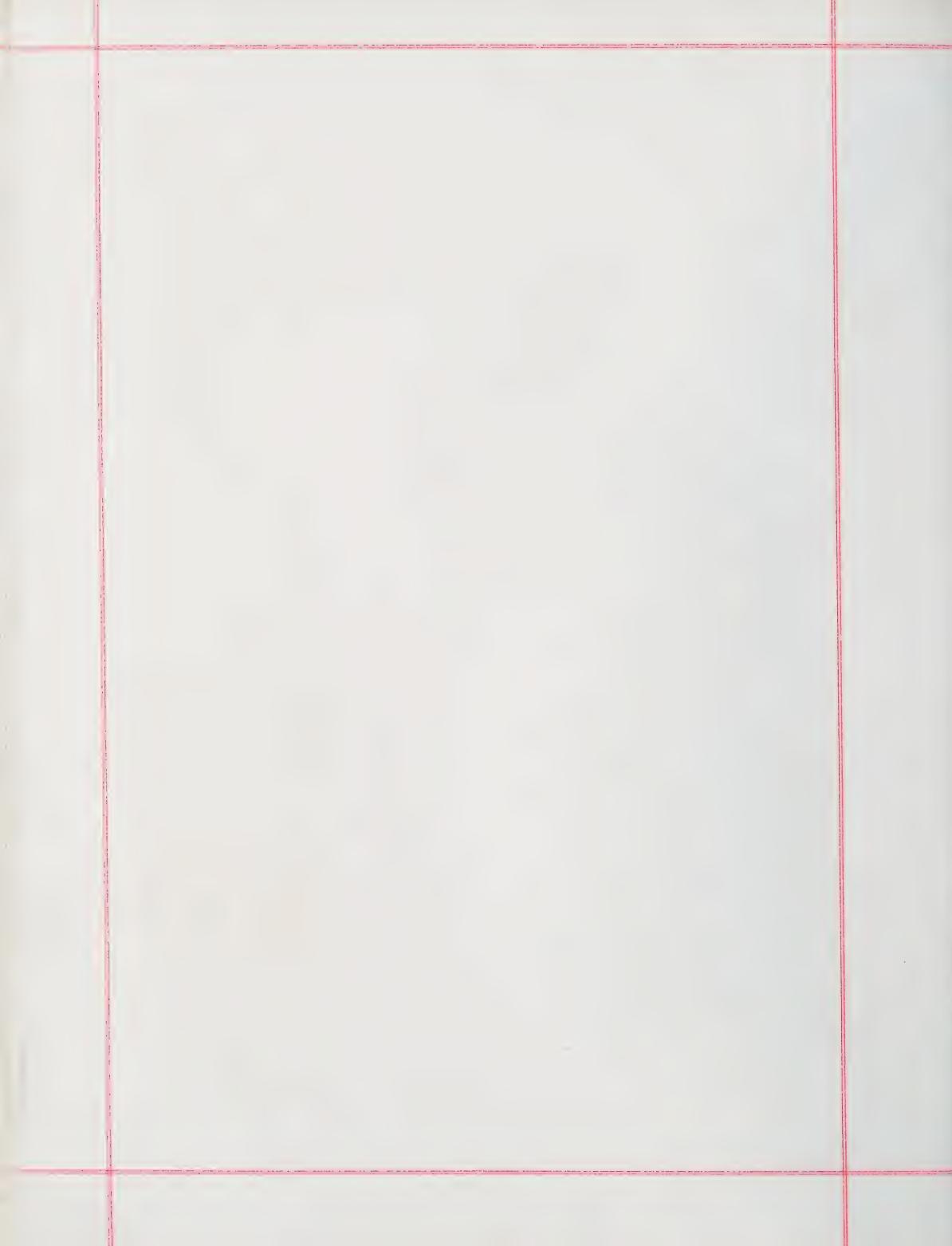


Chapter III.



Various Weaves.

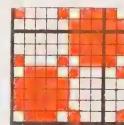




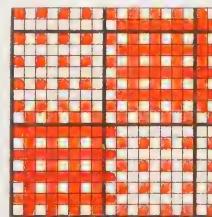
MOCK LENO. A cloth with an open-work effect, caused by the manner in which it is woven, and dented in the reed; generally bleached and used for summer wear.

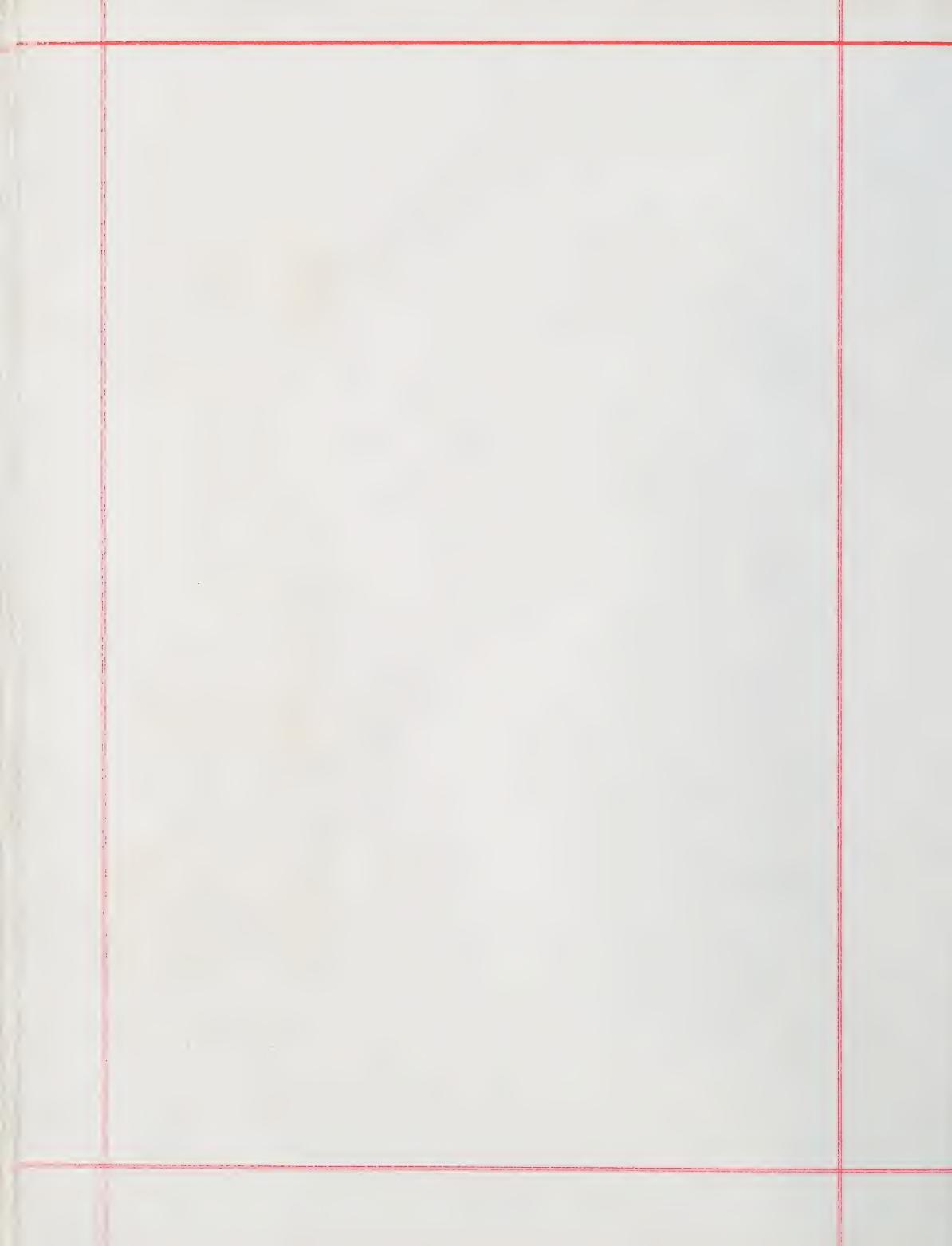
When finished with a stiff finish it is used for covers, which are ornamented by fancy figures worked on by hand. Made in various qualities of strong folded yarns.

Home trade, the Colonies and the U.S.A.



CANVAS. An open-work cloth caused by leaving empty spaces both warp and weft way. They are made in various qualities from very good folded yarns, being a similar weave to "Mock Leno." The chief use is to make table covers, etc., with a fancy needlework design worked on to ornament the fabric.





BEDFORD CORDES. A fabric with cords
ribs running lengthways of the piece.



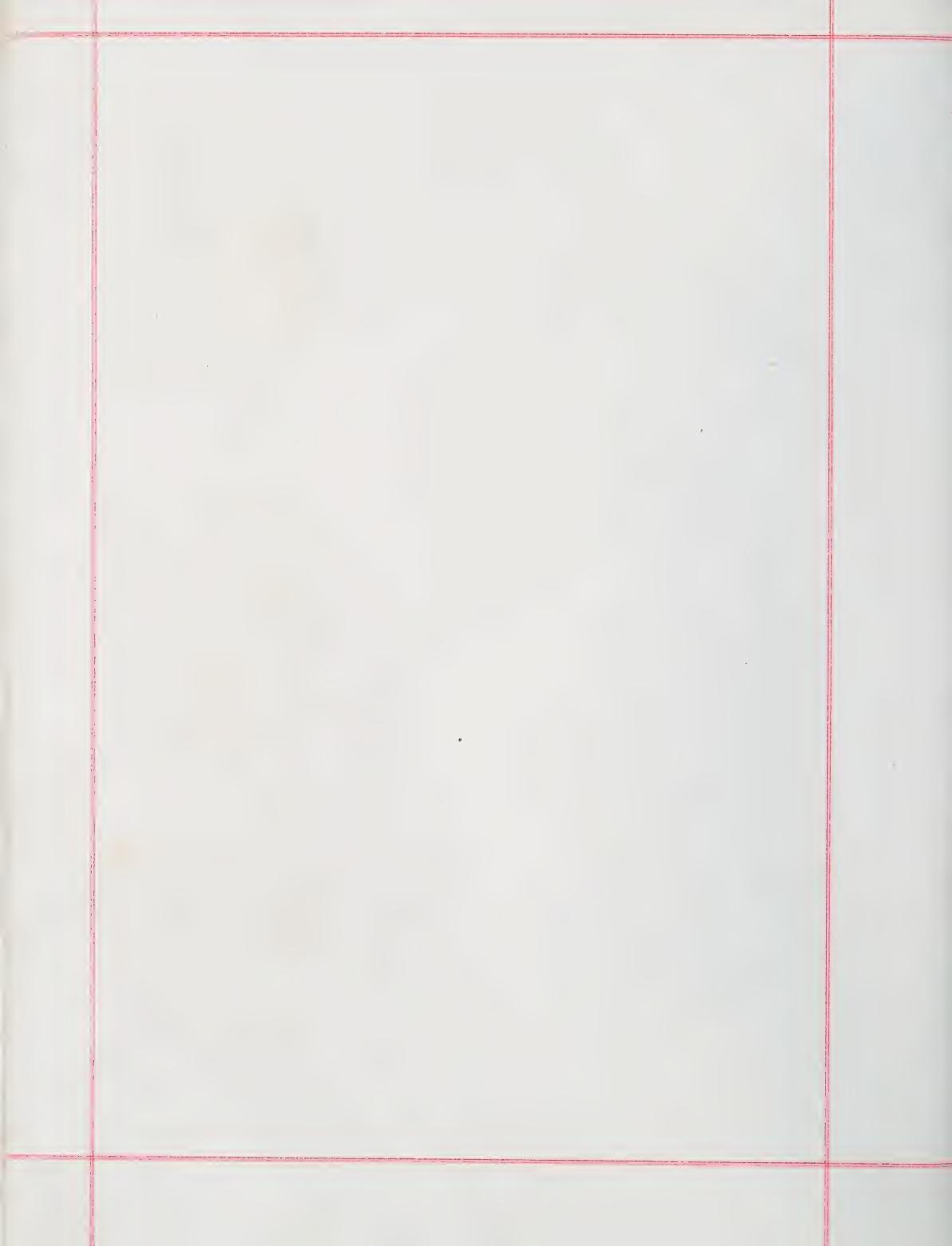
Plain face.



2 & 1 Twill face

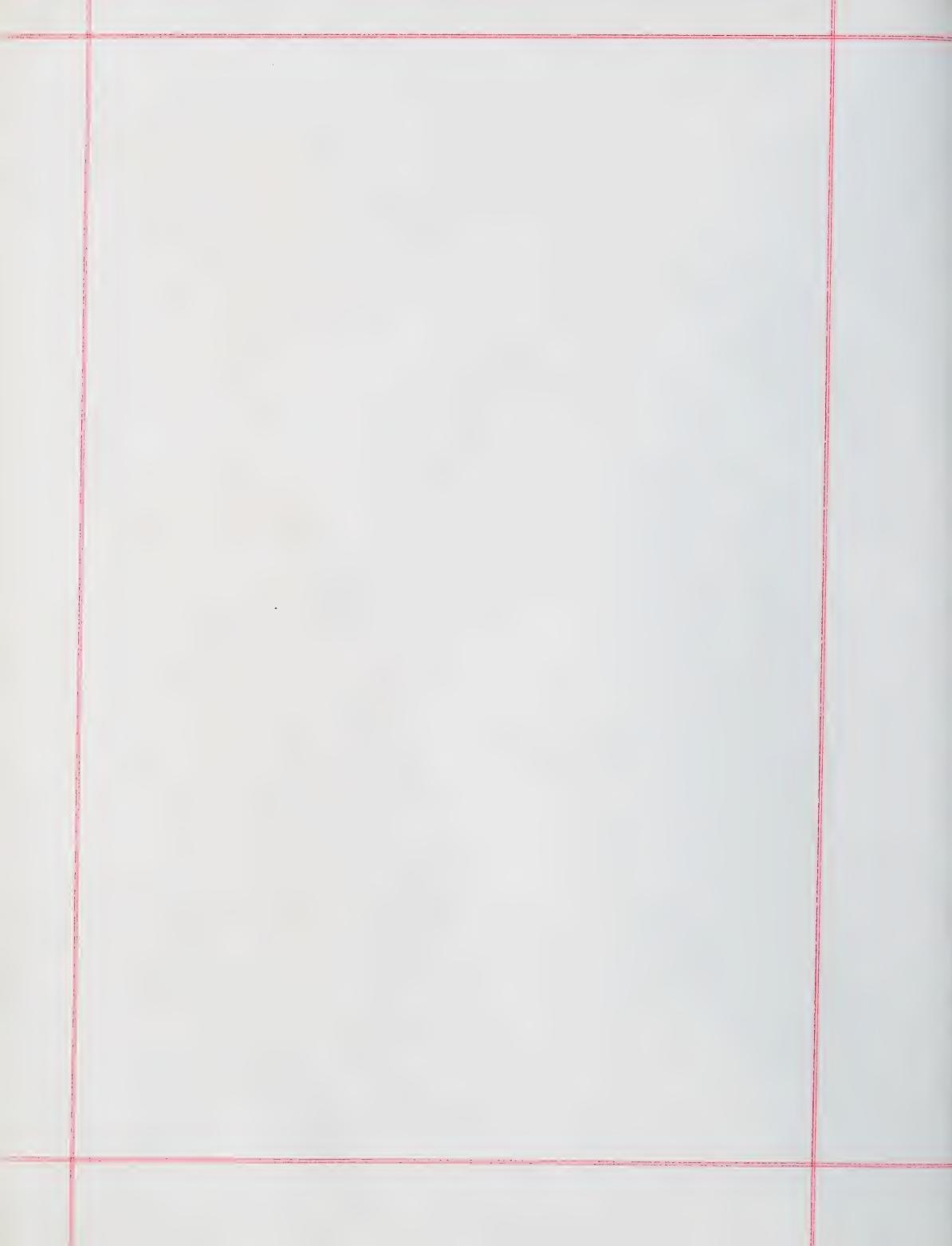


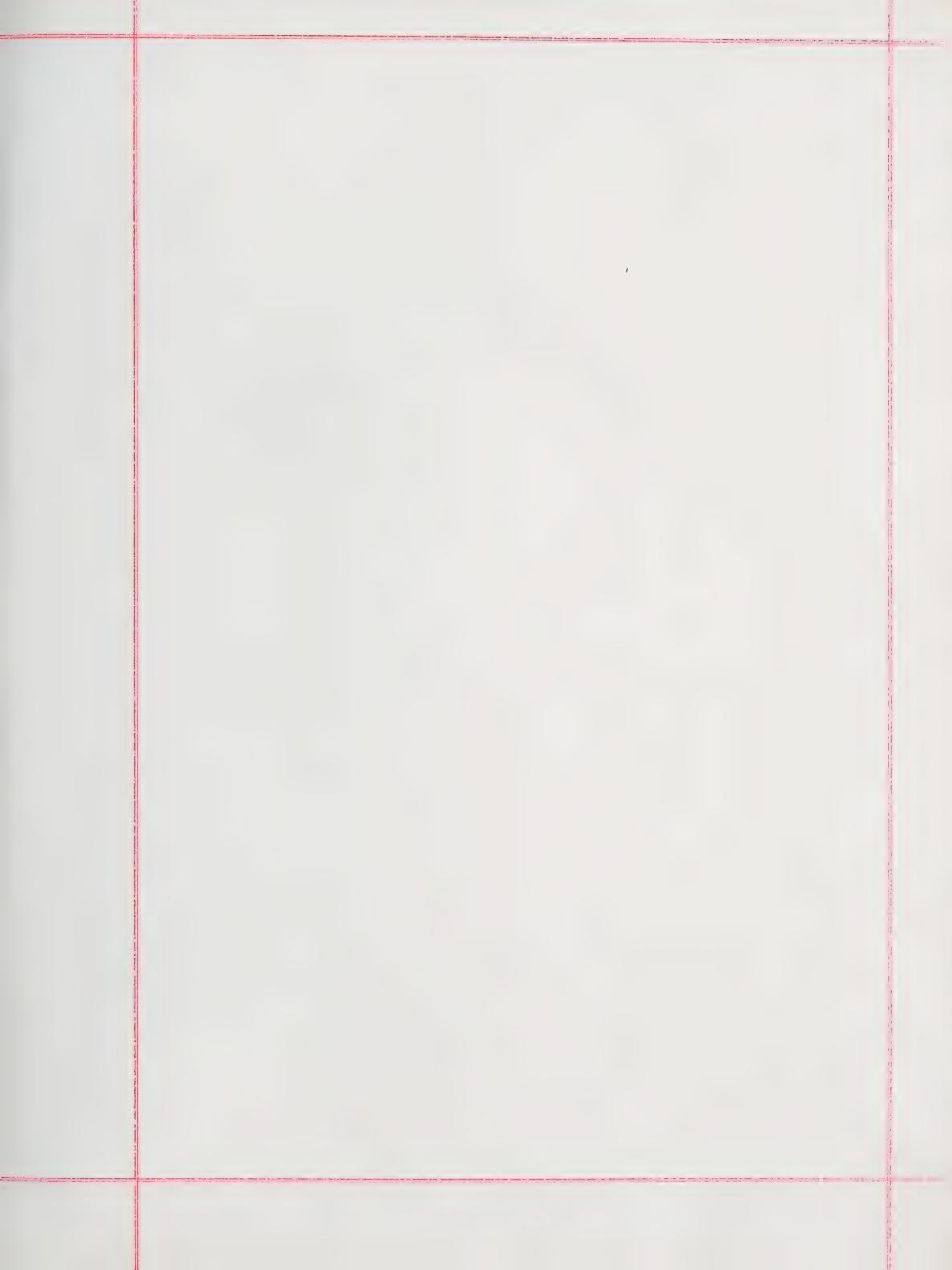
Plain face with coarse
threads inserted.

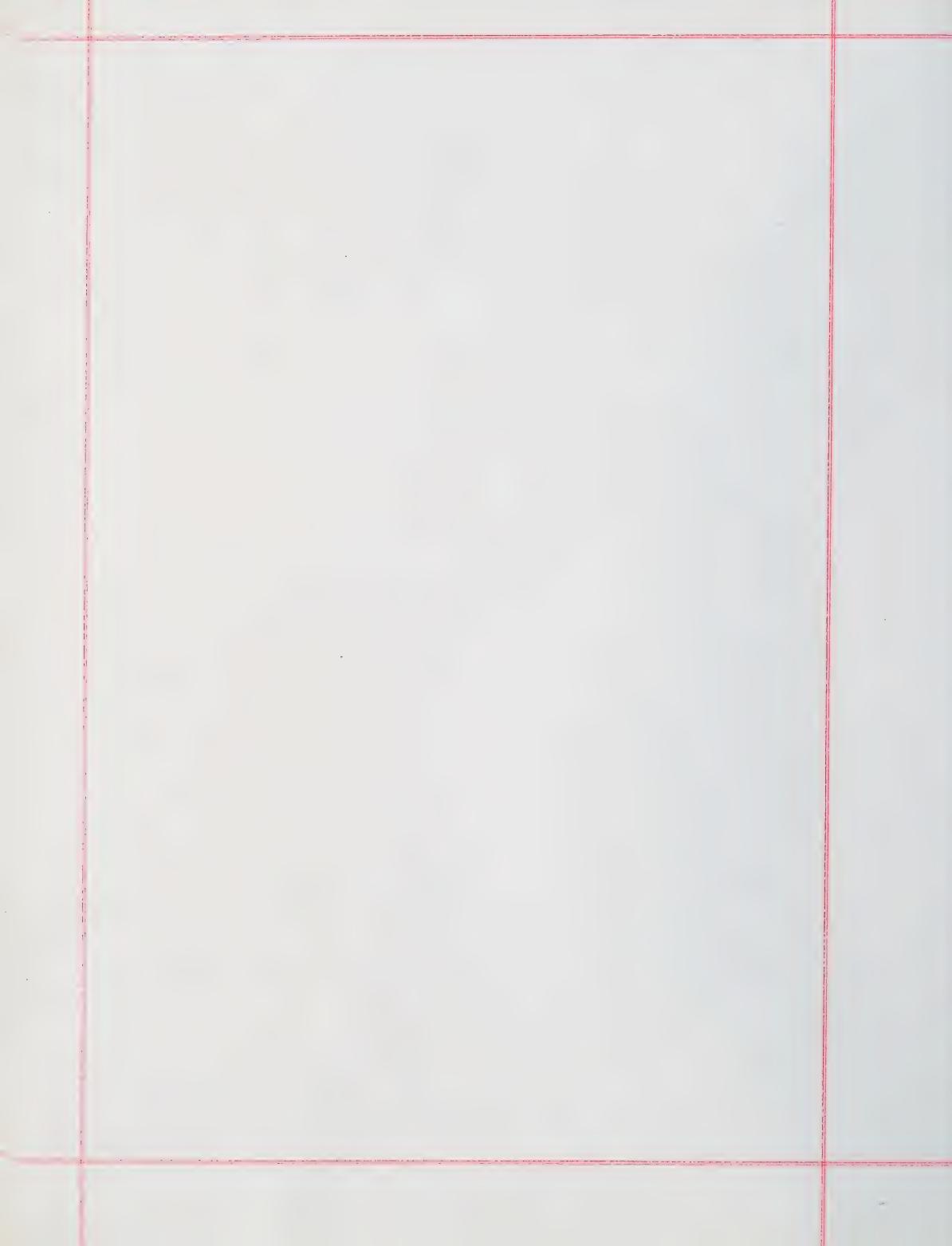


✓ **PIQUE OR WELTS.** A cloth made from two counts of warp, one fine and one coarse, the coarse being held tightly and the fine normally. The latter is put in as two to one of the former. The fine one makes the face cloth, and the coarse one goes to the back and is brought to the face at certain intervals, causing ribs across the piece from selvedge to selvedge. To emphasise the ribs coarse weft is inserted between the face and the back cloth. A good quality is made from 72 to 90 ends of 40's face and 20's or 2/40's back; 80 to 100 picks of 60's fine and 10's coarse weft, woven three ends in one dent, piece bleached. Home trade and shipped all over the world.







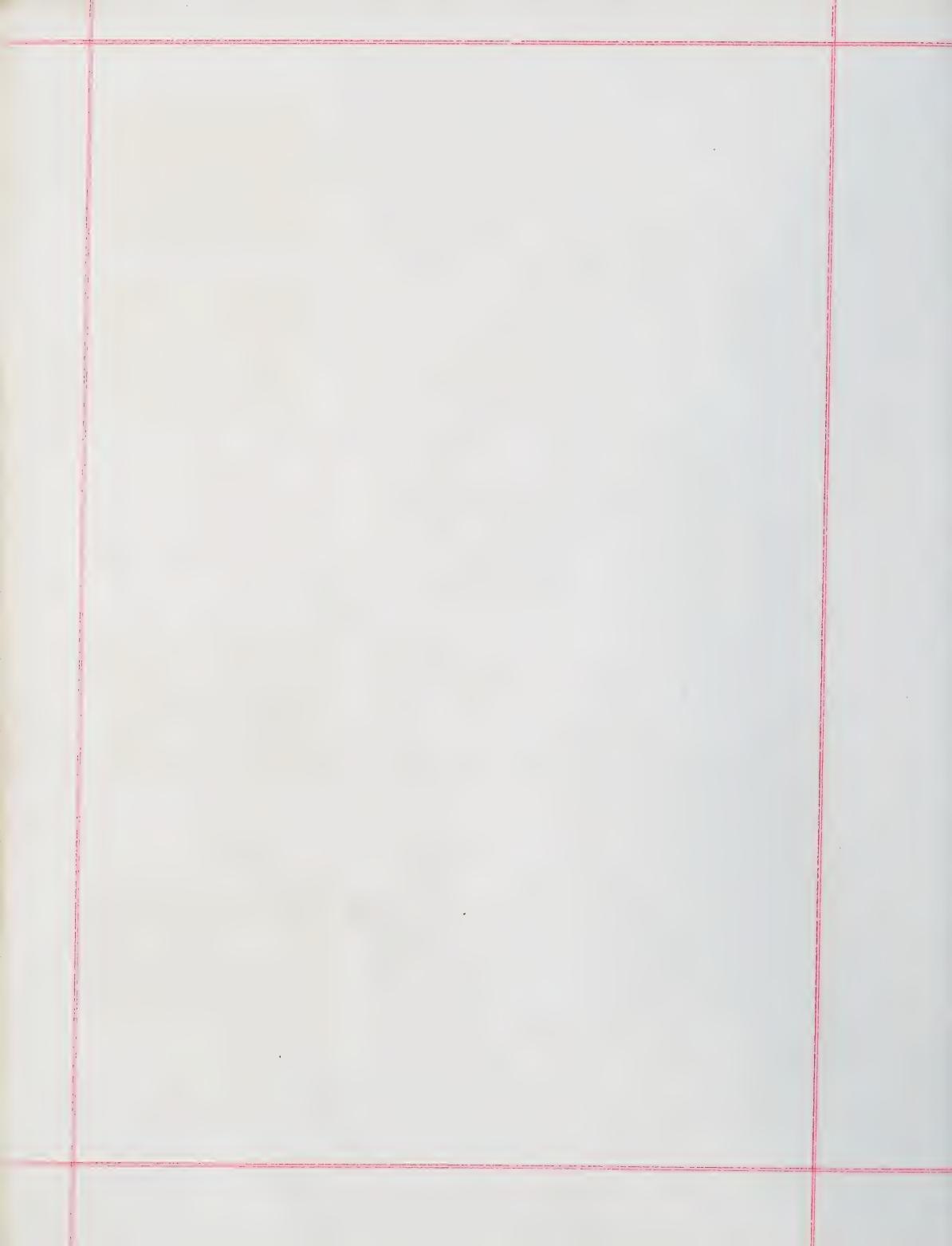


Chapter IV.



"WEFT PILE" FABRICS.





CORDUROYS. These are a development of "Bedford Cords," being much more heavily made. A "Constitutional" (which see) is a good example of this fabric, but is a much better quality. Used for dresses and trouserings.



Loom State.

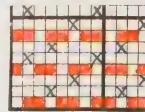


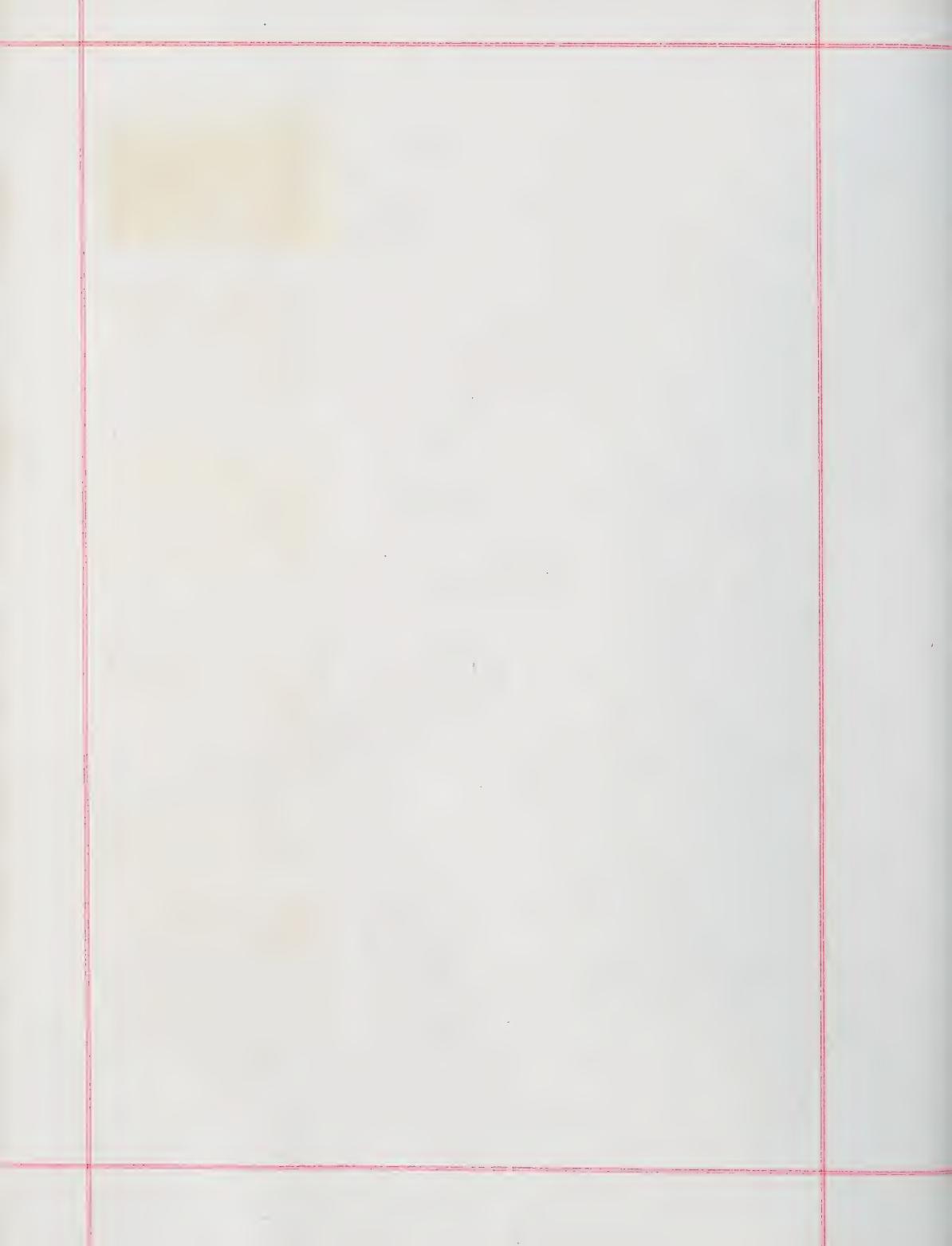
After cutting.

BEAVERTEEN. This is a heavily-wefted fabric of the "Moleskin" class, used chiefly for heavy trouserings. A popular make consists of 32 ends of 2/18's warp, with 280 to 400 picks of 16's to 20's weft, dyed and printed, and having a short soft "nap" on the surface when finished. It is a heavier fabric than "Imperial Sateen." Home trade. Shipped to South America and Canada.

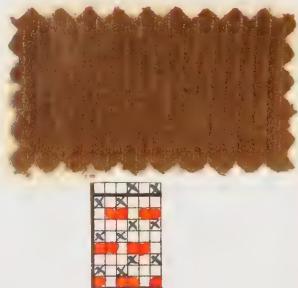


MOLESKIN. A heavier cloth than "Beaverteneen". One quality is about 36 ends of 3/20's warp, 320 picks of 12's weft.

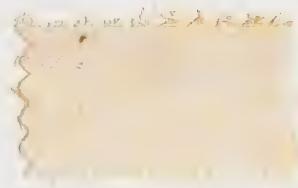




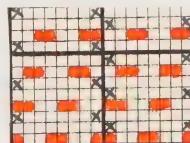
THICKSETTS. A cloth of the fustian class made with very short floats, and when cut has a short stubby "pile." It is generally on six ends and nine picks; 30 to 44 ends of 14's to 20's warp, 240 to 400 picks of 20's weft. Used for trouserings for rough wear.

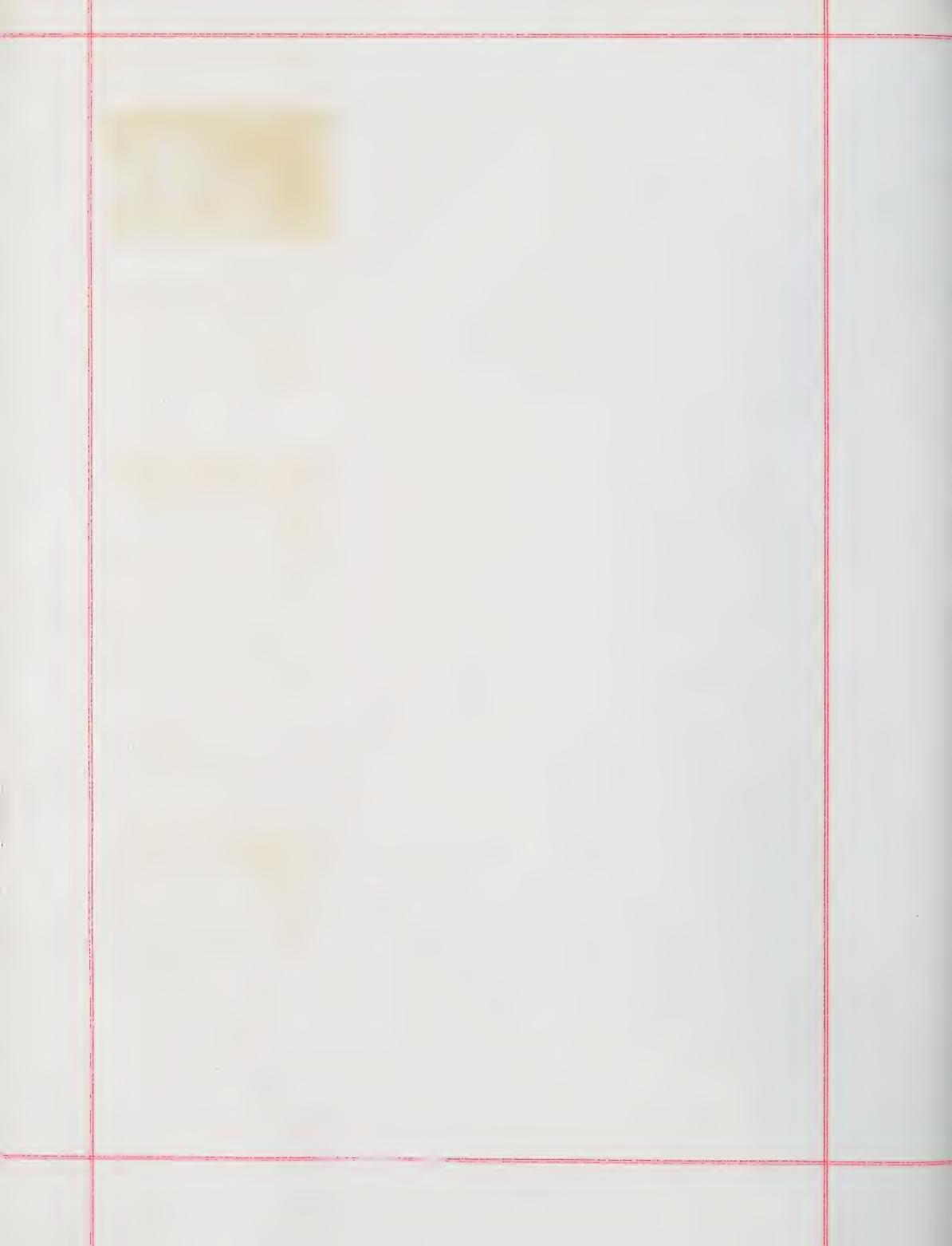


LAMBSKINS. A very heavily-wefted cloth, 40 to 50 ends of 2/20's warp, 430 to 470 picks of 20's to 24's weft. Same weave as "Imperial Sateen," but has more "nap" on the face. Used for hard and heavy wear. Home trade.



CONSTITUTIONAL. A cloth of the fustian class, having a heavily-wefted broad cord running lengthways of the piece. They are made in various qualities, 36 to 44 ends of 2/30's warp, 400 to 500 picks of 16's to 20's super-weft. Generally woven on eight shafts of healds, and the cord is the broadest made. Bought by weight at a certain price per pound, and used principally for upholstering. Home trade, South America, Canada, etc.





VELVETINS are "soft pile" fabrics, sometimes figured on the face; the back may be plain ("tally"), 2 x 1 twill (Jean), or 2 x 2 twill (Nerou). Made 72 to 80 ends of 2/30's to 1/160's warp, 320 to 660 picks of 50's to 70's soft-spun weft. It is an imitation of "Velvet" and is often spoken of as such. The difference between the makes is in their ground (such as plain, twill, or patent), and in the number of face picks to back picks, and the number of ends the weft floats over. In the trade they are spoken of as "plain-back," "twill-back," "E.I.," etc., up to "plush," which has a weft float of about eleven. They are used for dresses, etc., and are shipped all over the world; large quantities were shipped to Russia before the great war.

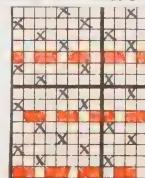
"Plain-back"
(loom state)

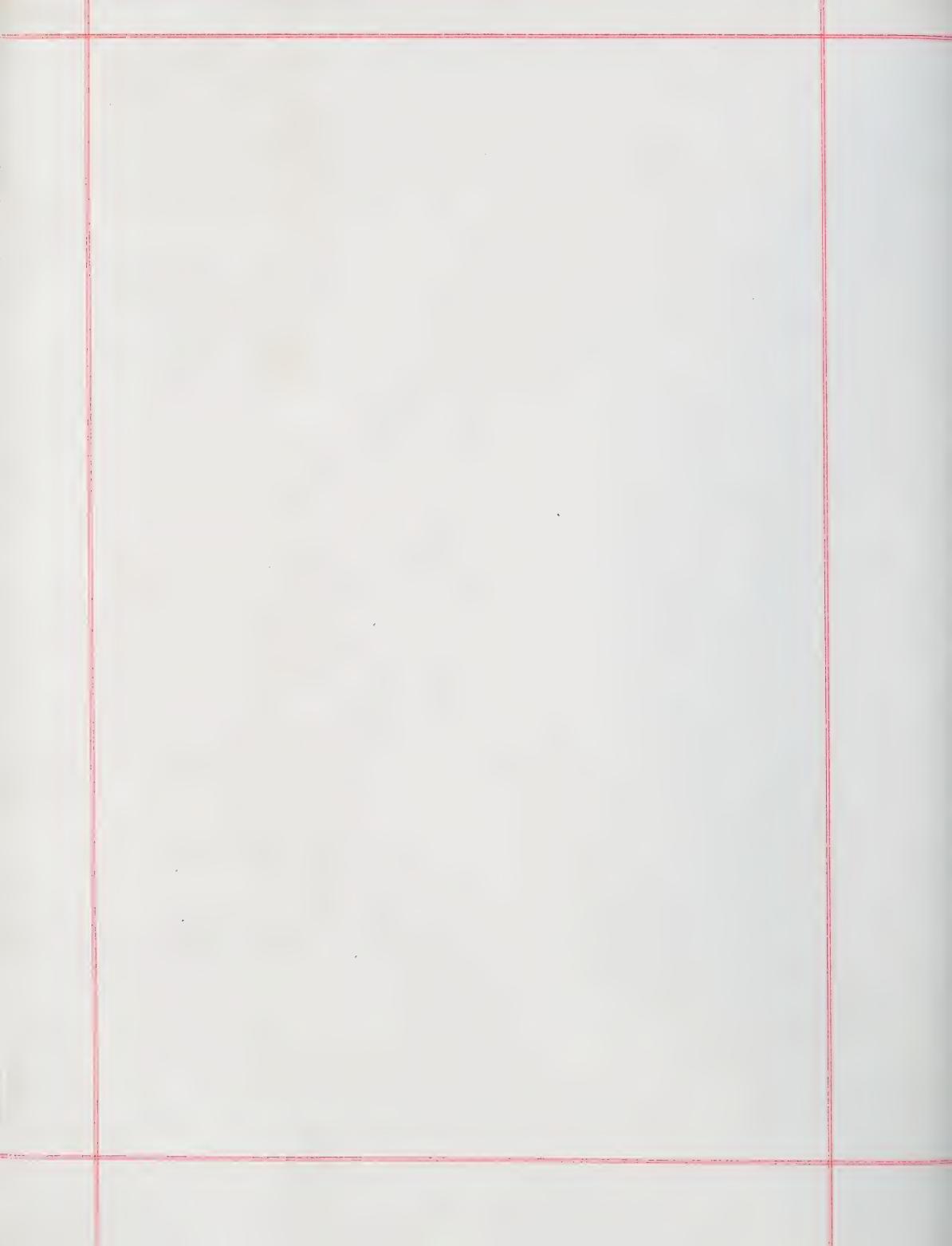


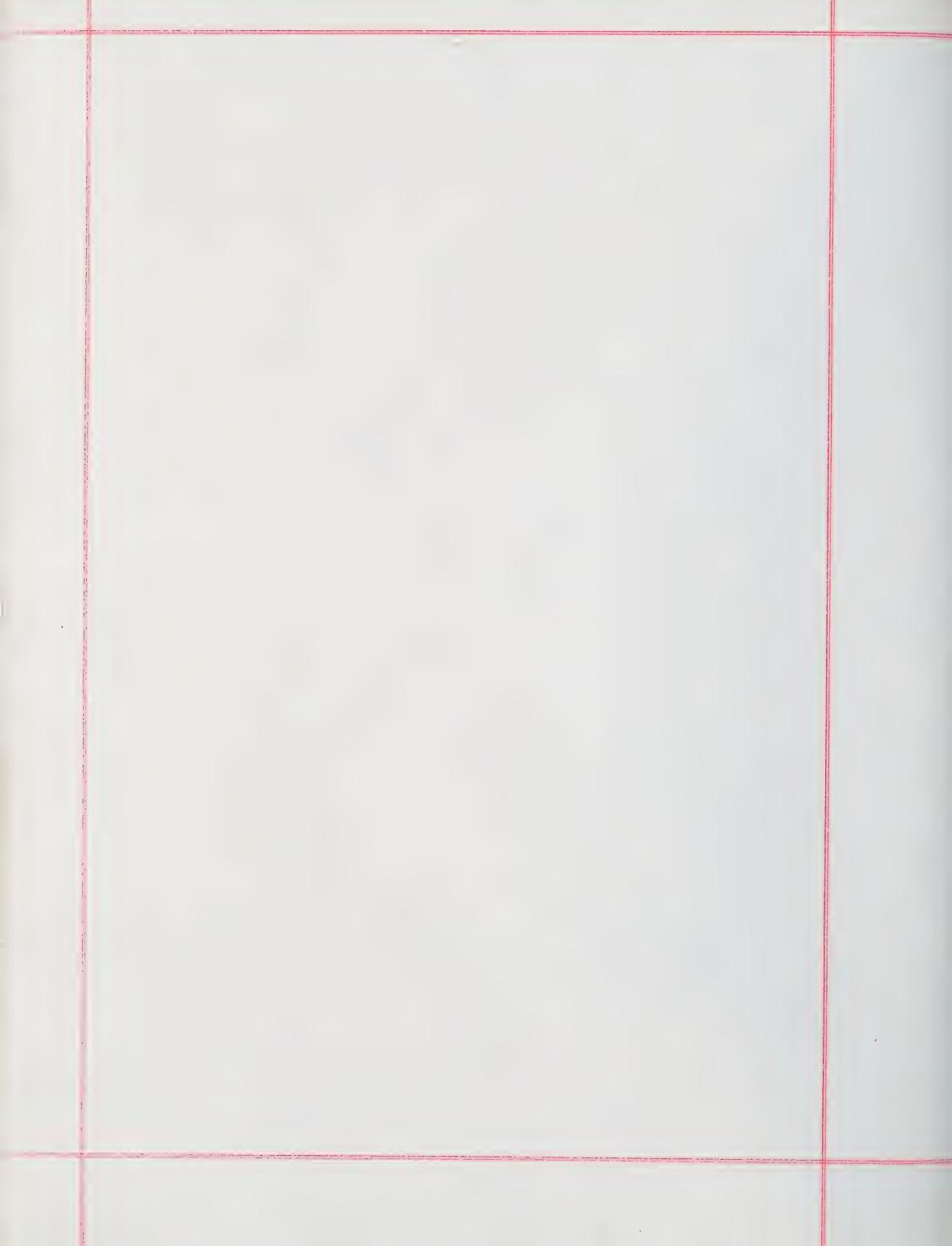
finished.



2 x 1
"Twill-back"

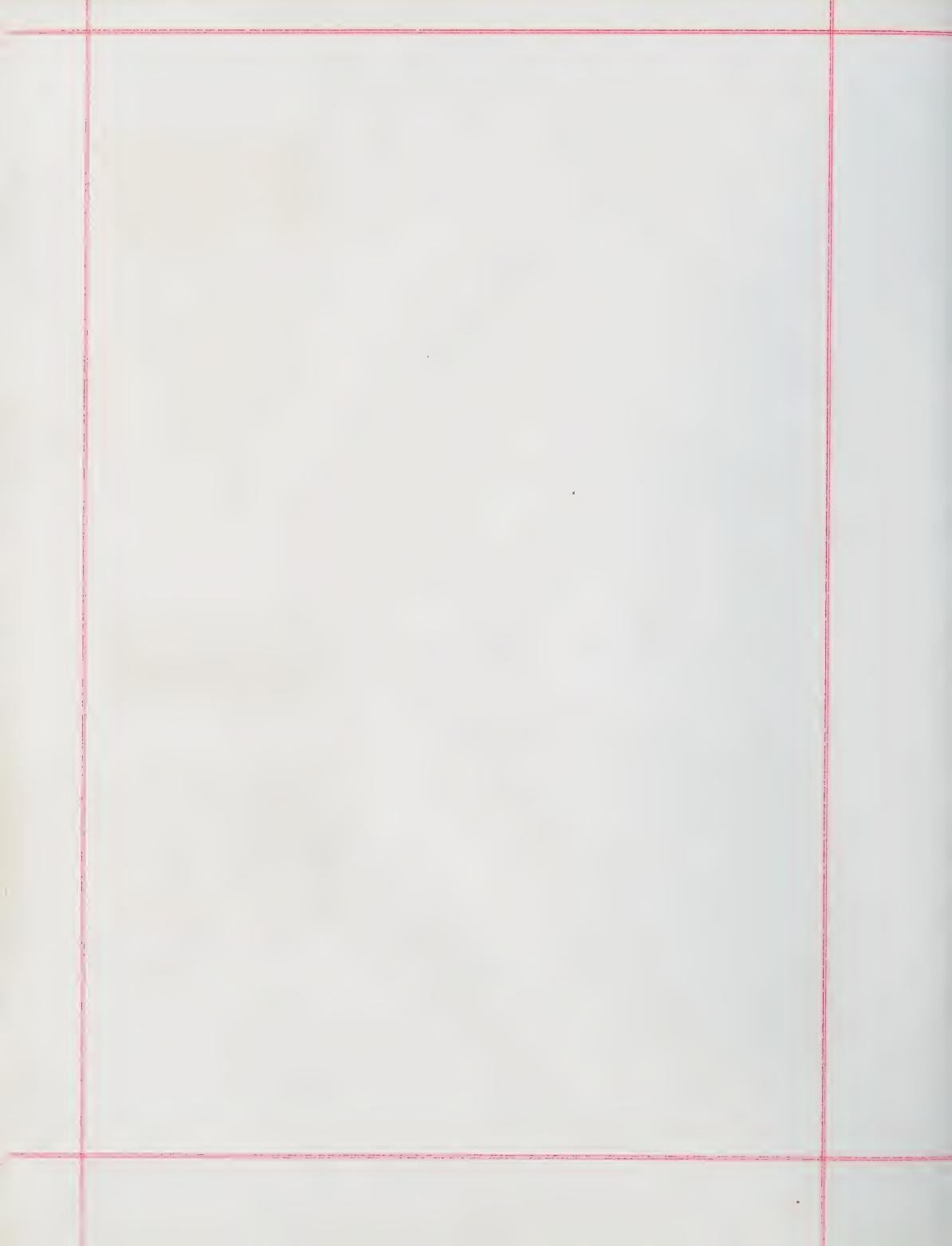






Chapter V.

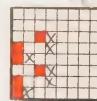
"WARP PILE" FABRICS.



VELVETS. Originally made from silk, now imitated by "Velveteen;" should be a "warp pile" fabric.



TERRY TOWELLING. A rough-surface cloth, made to absorb moisture; 48 to 56 ends of 12's to 16's warp, 36 to 50 picks of 12 to 16's weft. Better qualities are made with folded yarns. They can be distinguished by the "pile" on the surface of the cloth. Home trade.

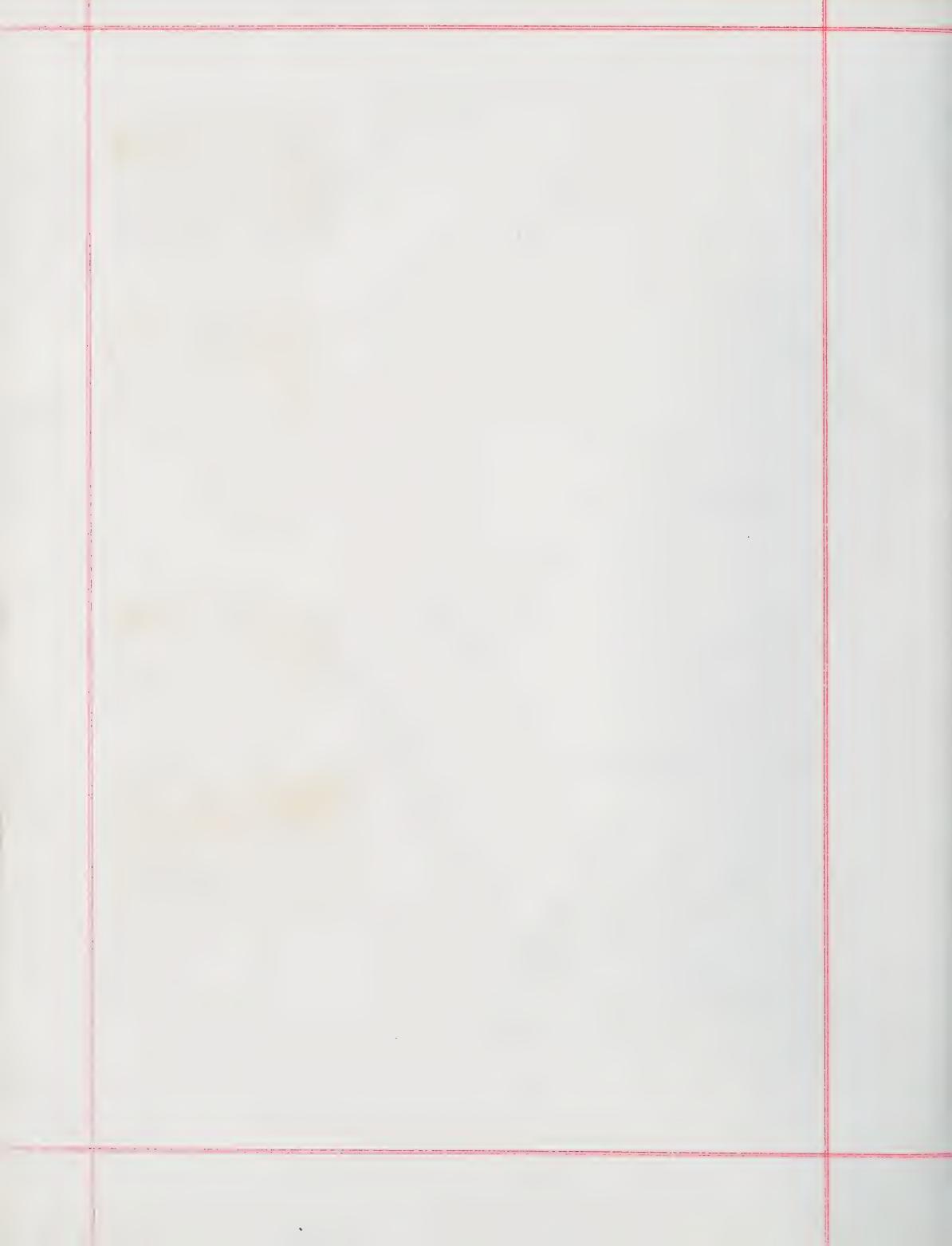


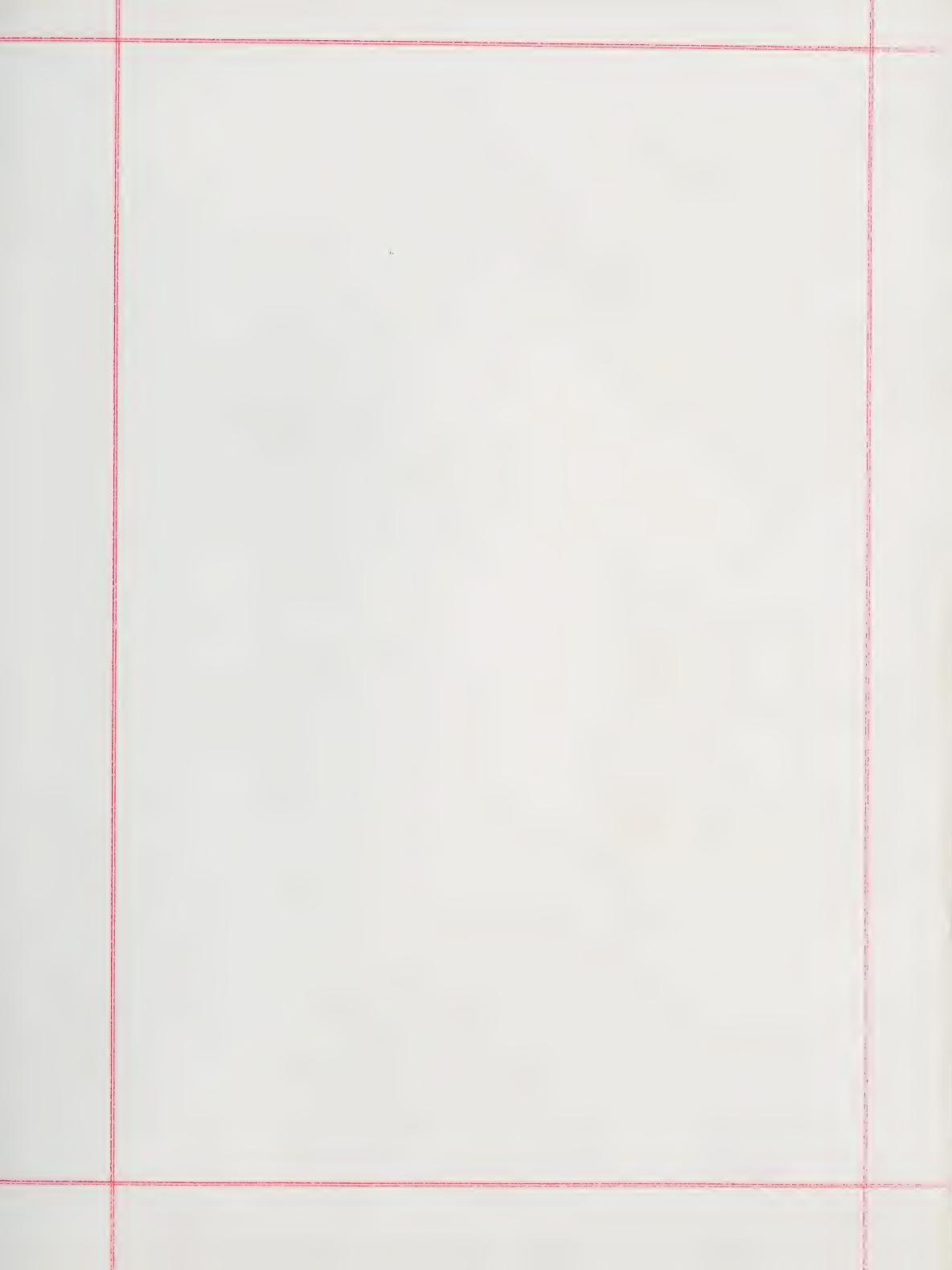
REPP. A fancy cloth used for upholstering and distinguished by the ribs across the piece.

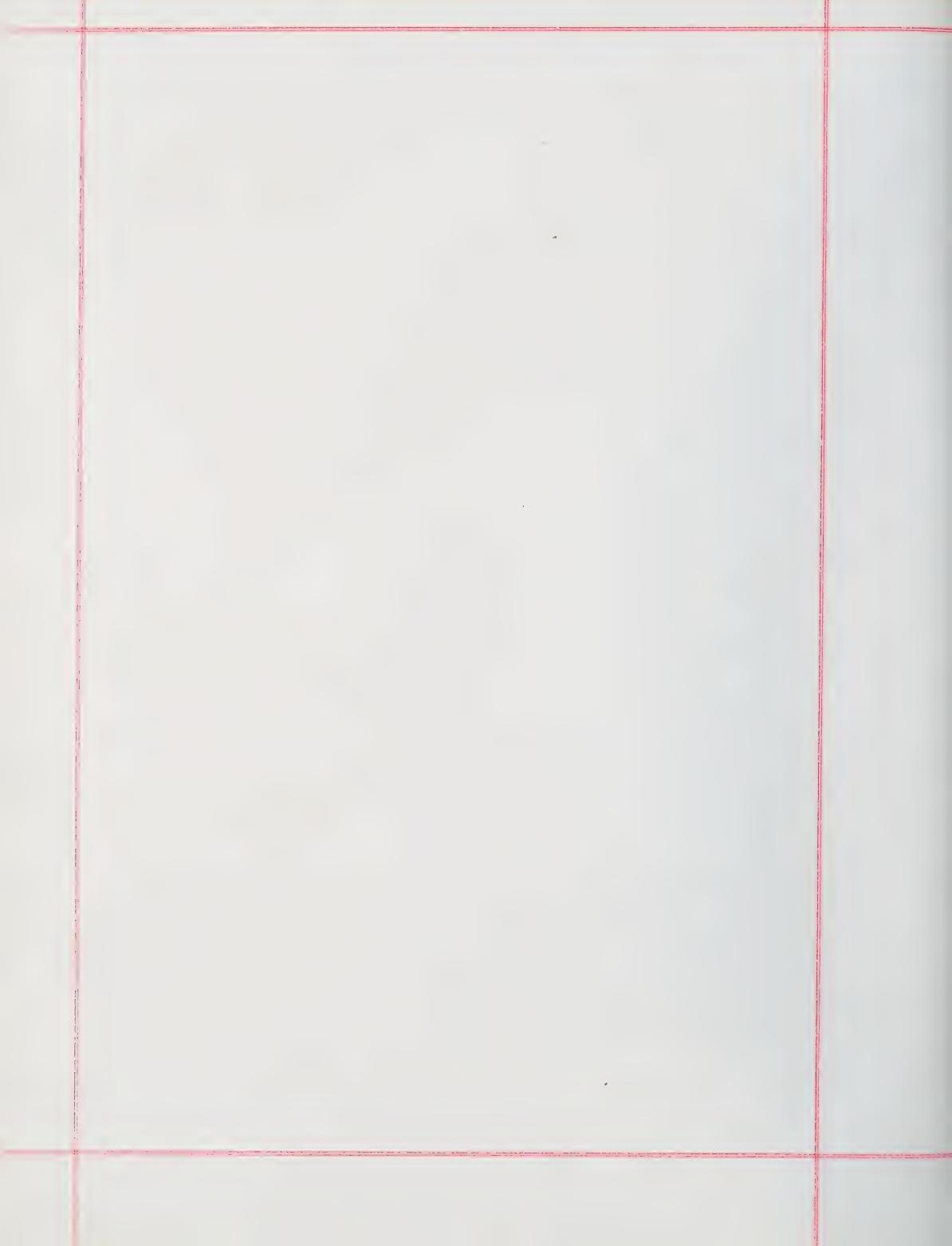


IMITATION SKIN RUG.







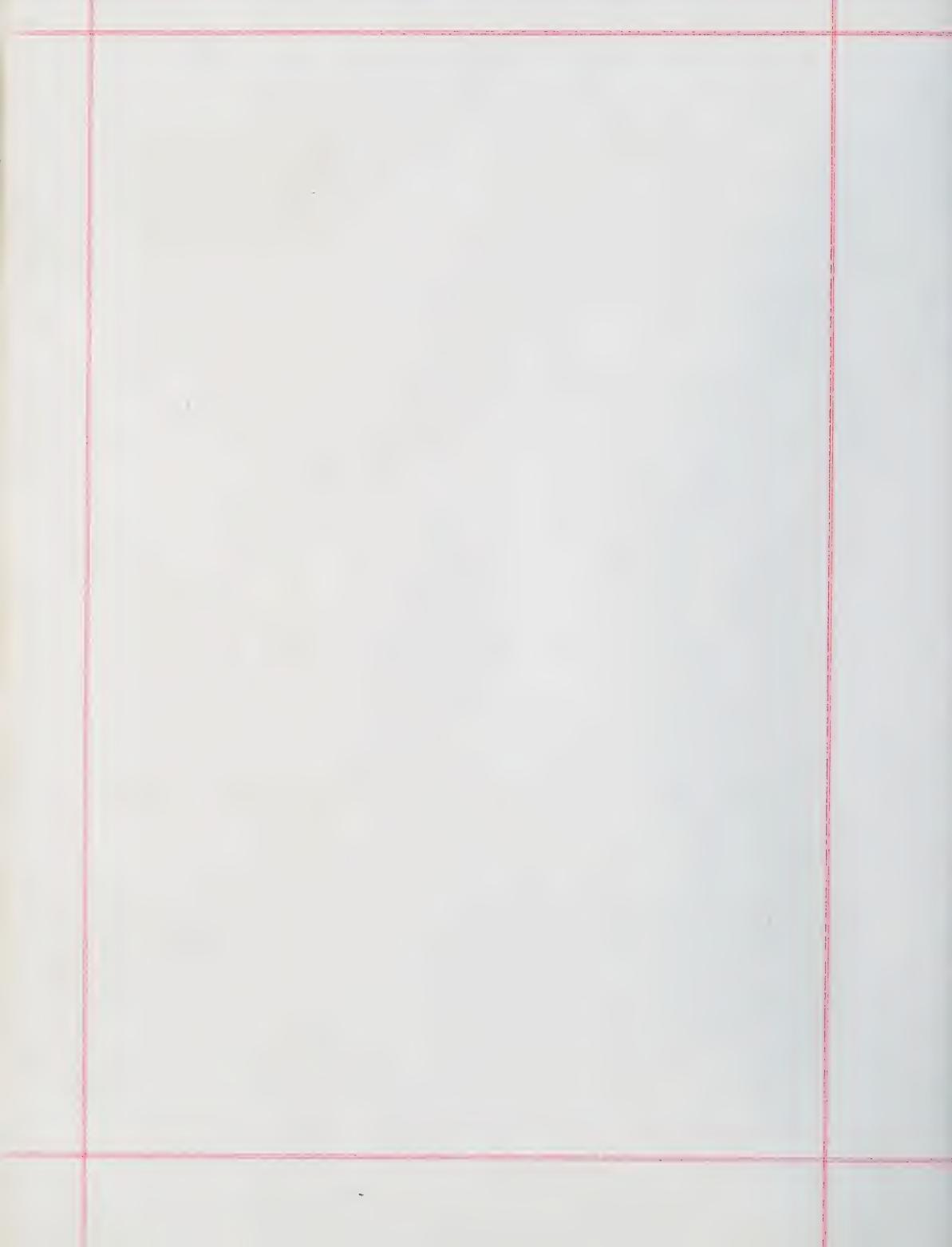


Continued.

Continued.

CROSS-WOVEN FABRICS.

Continued.



CELLULAR. A light "flimsy" cloth of a "leno" weave, used for summer shirts and underwear. Usually made in widths of from 28 to 31 ins, having about 80 yards in the piece. After weaving they are bleached to a "soft" finish, and besides being used at home, they are shipped abroad to France, Australia and the East.

LENO. A cloth in which an open effect is produced by causing some of the warp threads to make a half-turn round others. Made in all qualities. In proportion to its weight it is the strongest cloth made. "Gauze" is another name for this make of cloth. "Cellular" is woven on this principle. It is largely used for ornamentation, blouses, ladies' underclothing, etc. Home trade and shipped to China, India, Egypt, etc.

"Leno one doup"

"Leno two doup"

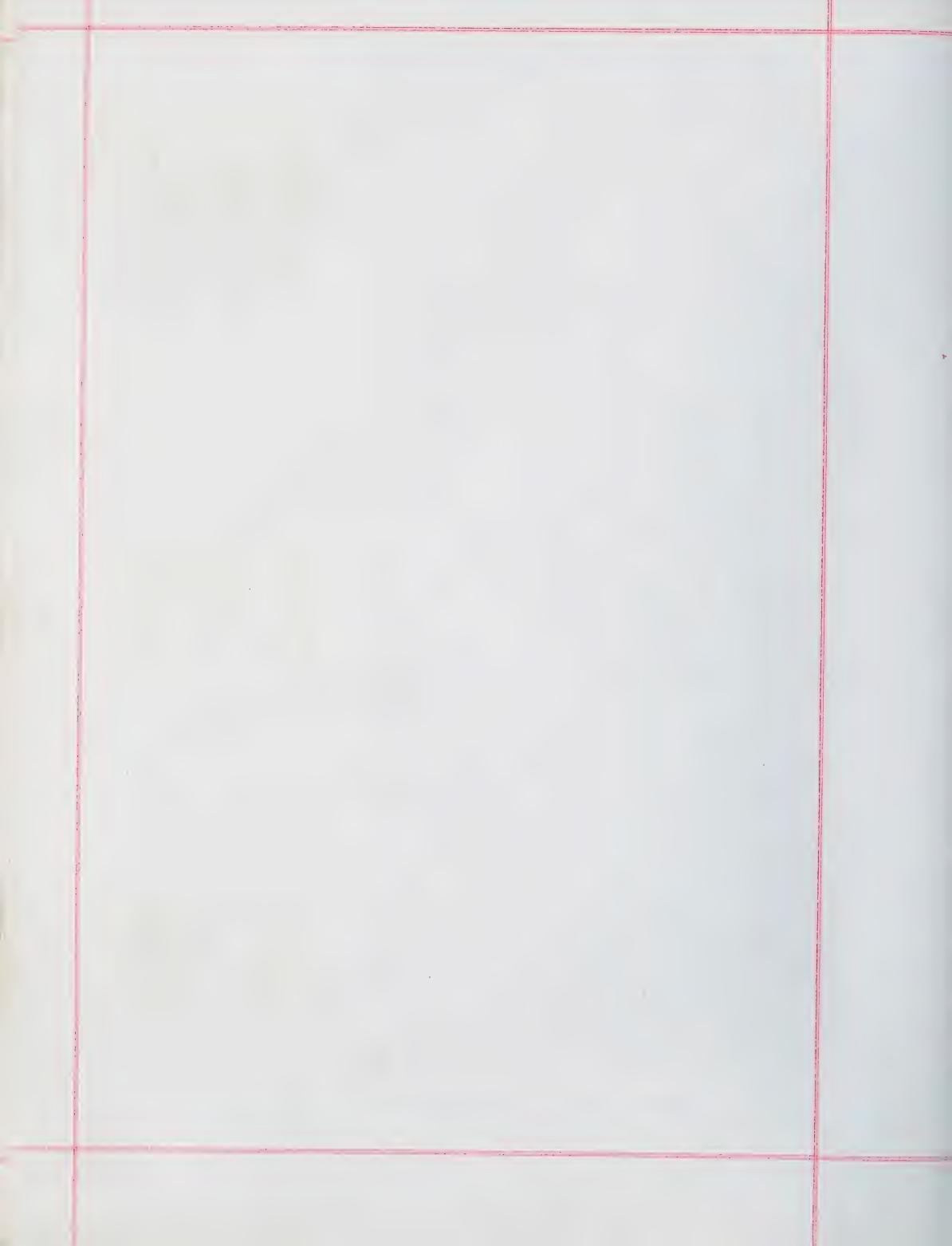


GRENAINES. Coloured goods, sometimes called "Black Lenos," have generally a black ground, and are transparent. Woven with folded warp yarns and folded polished black weft. Several dents are left empty, and then all the warp stripe, both leno and figured, is put into one dent, thereby giving the cloth an open effect. Yarn of different counts is used; the ground may be 2/80's, the leno two "taped" ends of 2/80's, and two "taped" ends of 2/40's mercerised for figure. Three warp beams are required for some of these cloths.

Imitations are also made in different colours, 27 to 28 ins wide, and 30 yds long. Used for decorating ladies' dresses. Shipped to the Far East and Central America, and Home trade.

SPONGE CLOTH. The real sponge cloth is made with folded coarse warp yarns woven on the "leno" principle. The weft is very coarse and makes an openwork rough fabric. It is used for cleaning-rags by engine drivers, mechanics, etc.



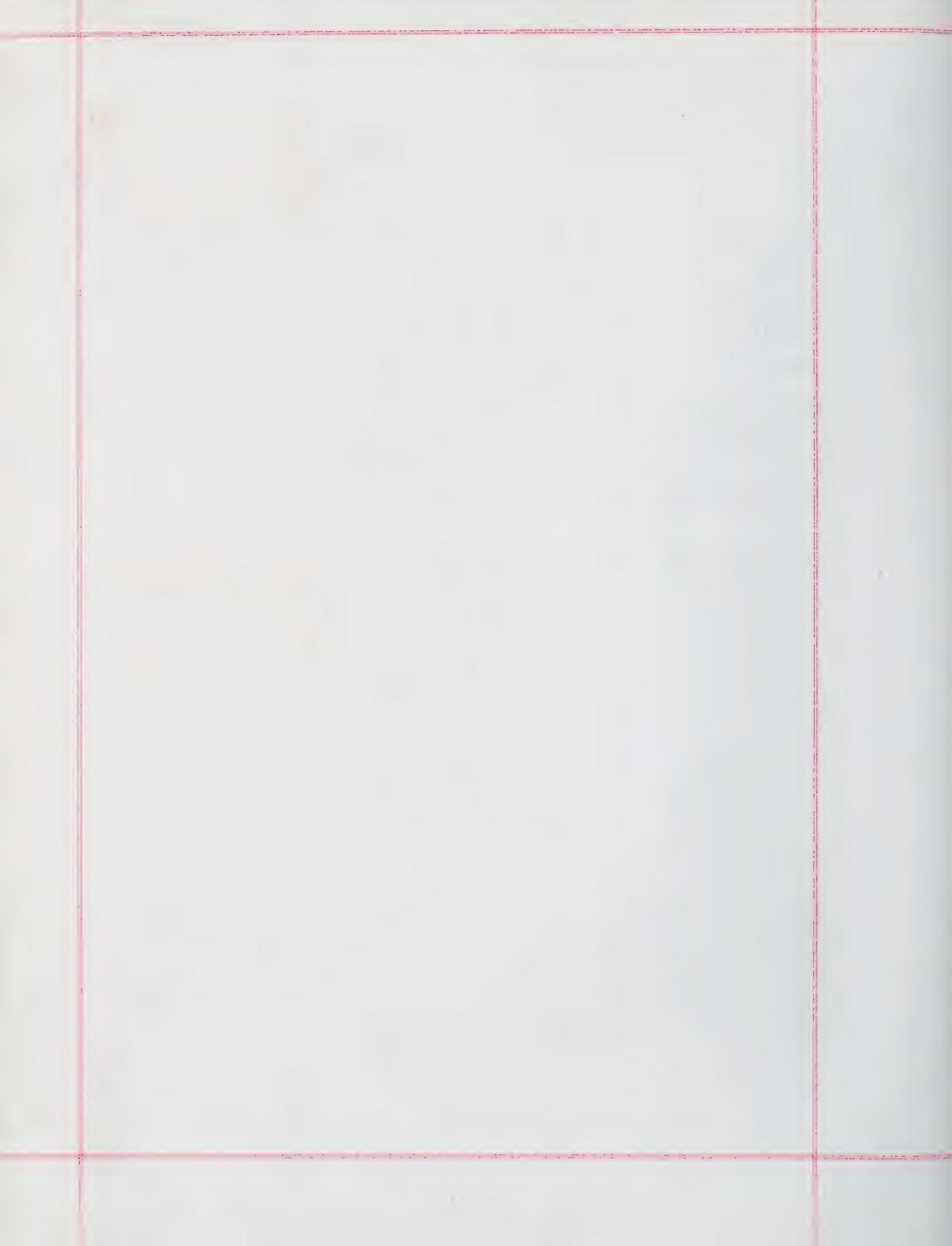


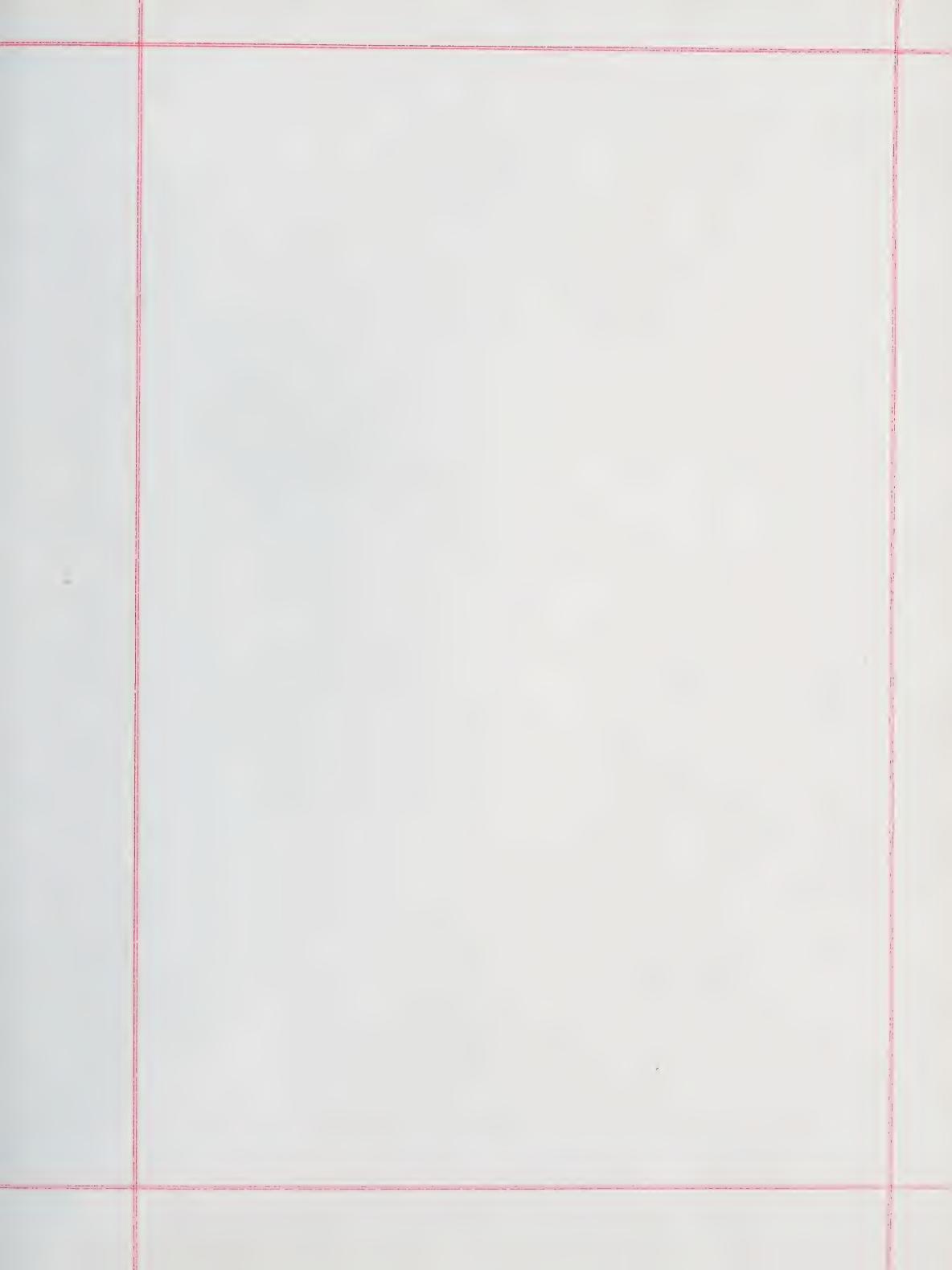
MADRAS MUSLIN CURTAINS. A thin cloth, on which is developed an extra-weft floral figure which is cut away round the edges. The ground weave is similar to "Gauze," but made by a different process; 56 ins wide, 40 to 50 ends of 36's to 42's warp, 30 to 40 picks of 40's to 50's weft for the ground, 10's to 16's weft for the figure. Home trade, and shipped to India, China and the Colonies.

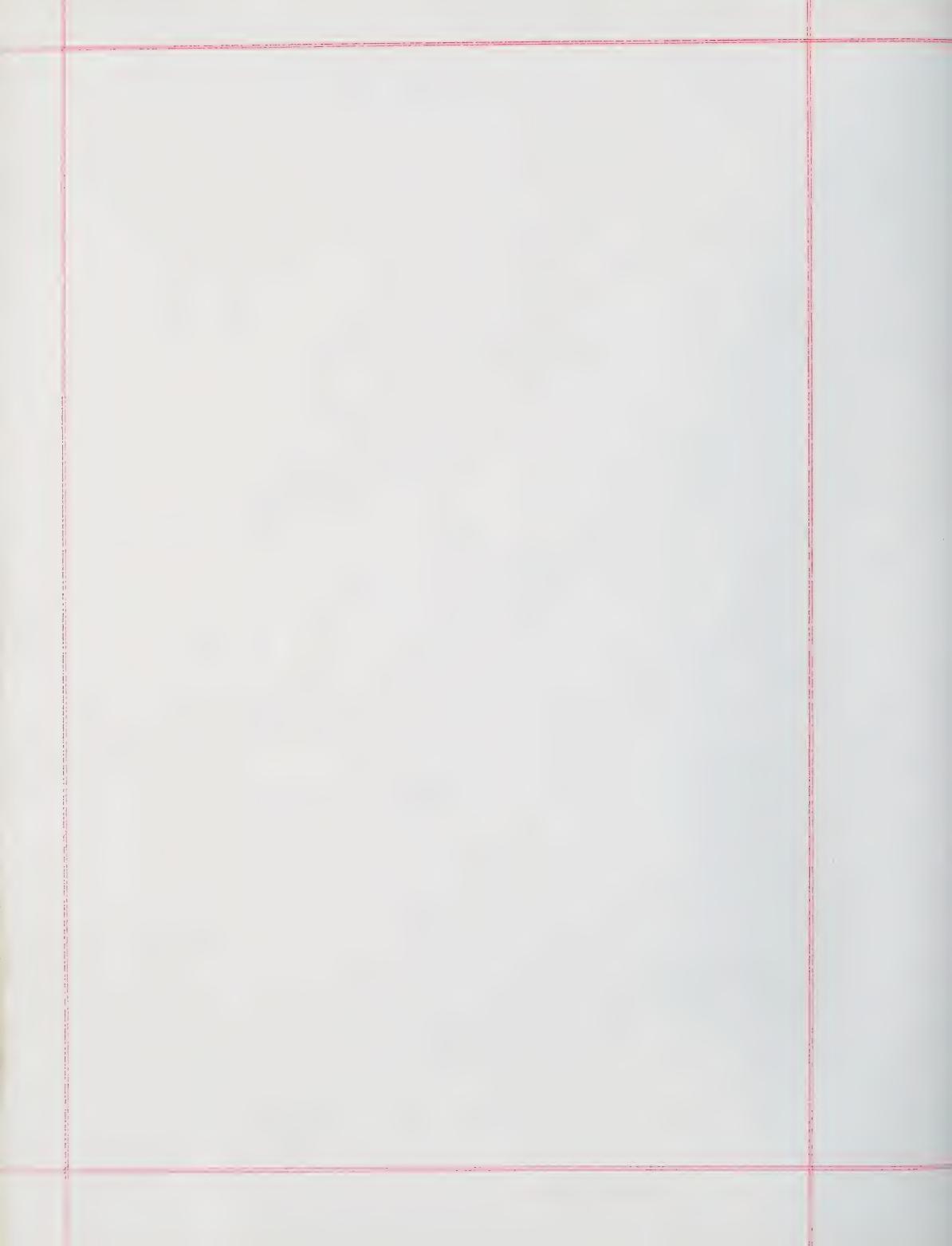
COMBINATION OF LENO AND LAPPET.

Cross-woven and extra-warp.

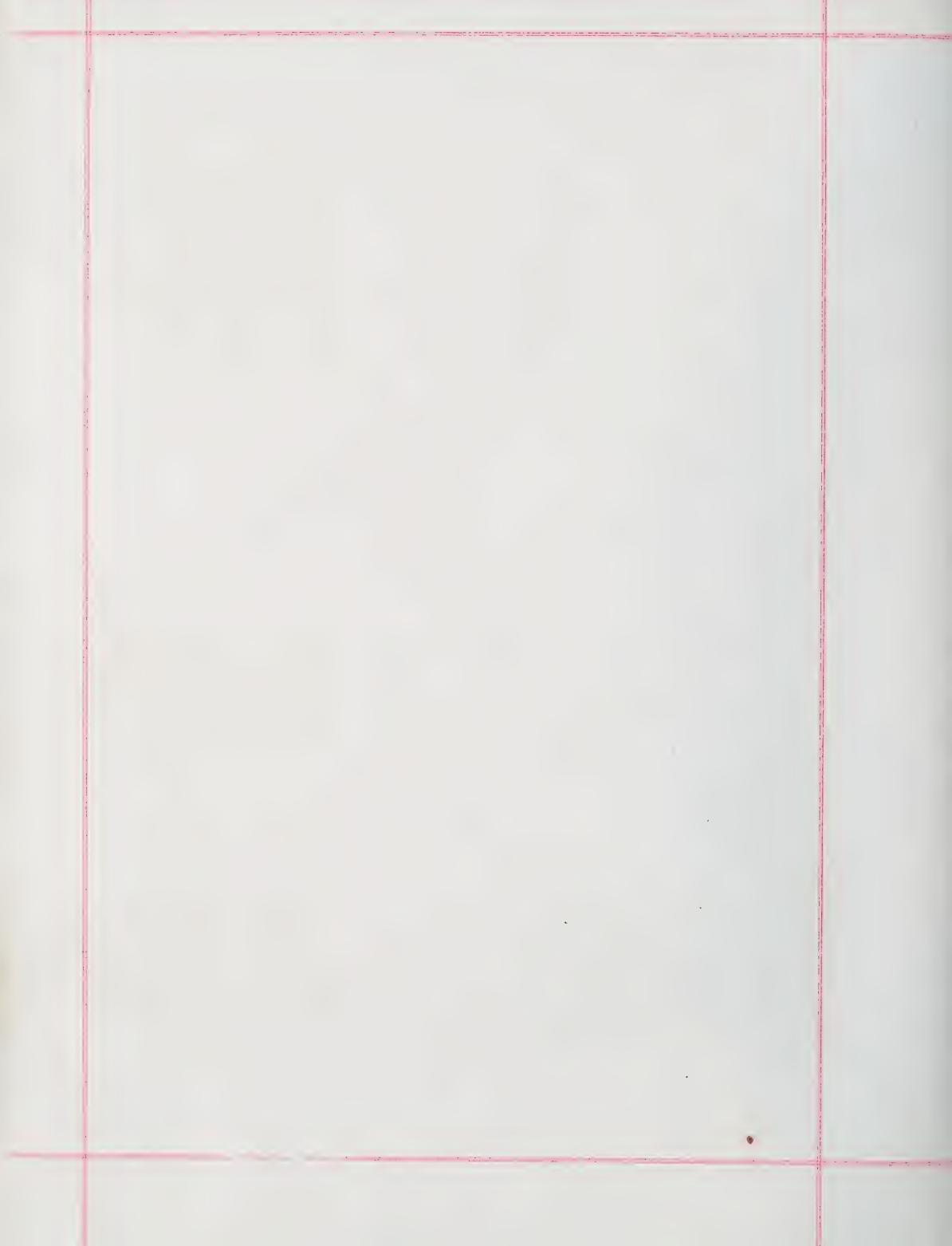




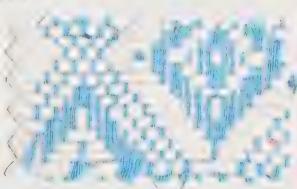
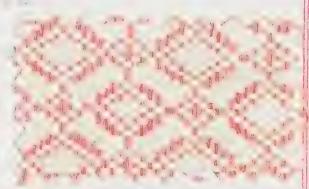


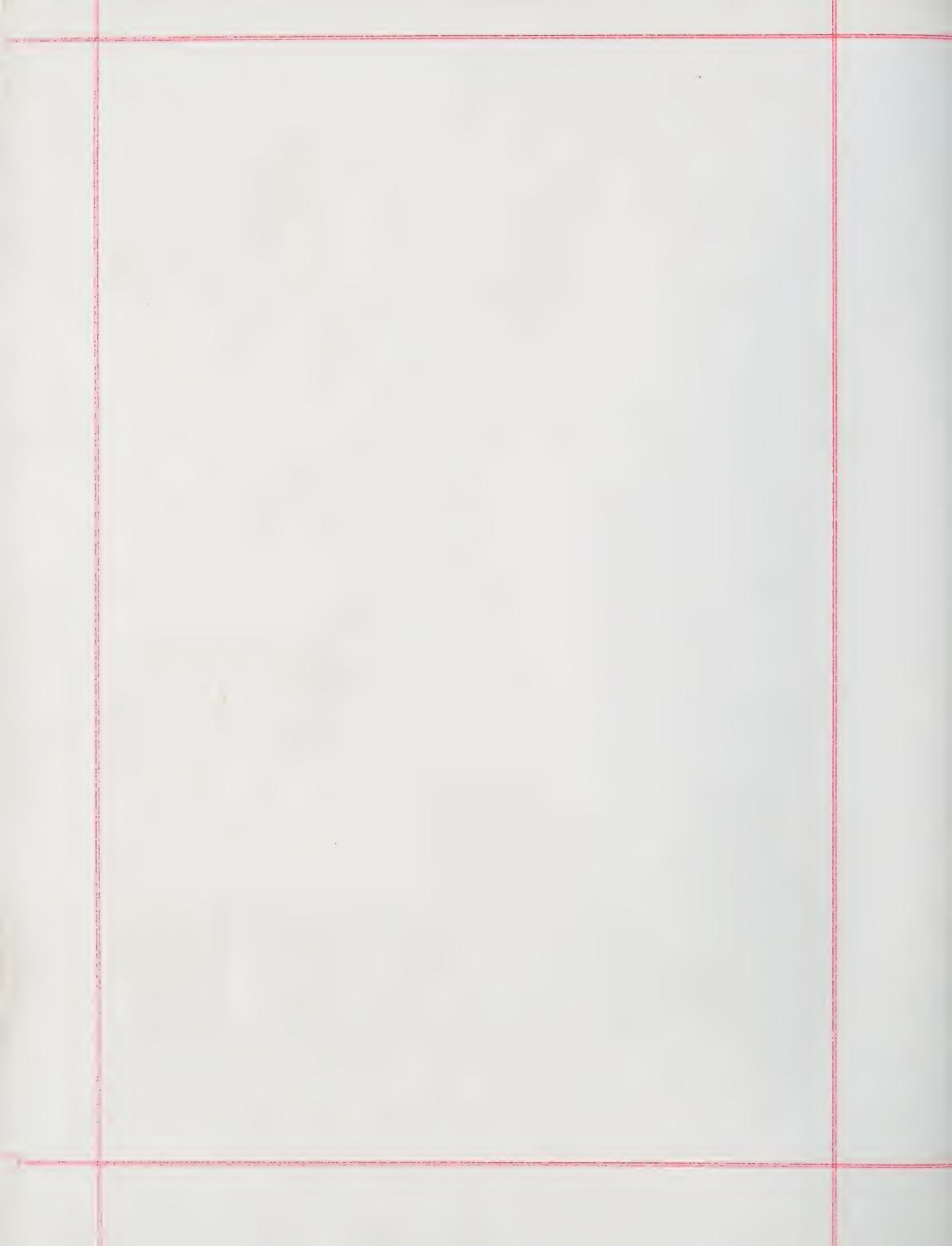


Chapter VII.



LAPPETS have generally a plain ground with extra warp figures woven by needles which lift the warp threads over the weft and are thus bound to the ground cloth. They can be distinguished by having only one warp figure, a very thin cloth similar to "Muslin" but with figures on. Home trade and shipped to the Far East.





PROVINCIAL. Cloth made with a coloured border, sometimes zigzag. In plain weaves, the coloured threads are often "crumpled" in the warp. The ground colour is usually light and sulphur-yellow, and by way of variation, a coloured stripe is sometimes put up the centre. There are from 30 to 40 ends of 50's to 40's warp, and 50 to 60 picks of 50's to 40's weft; made up into "ends" of about 40 yards.

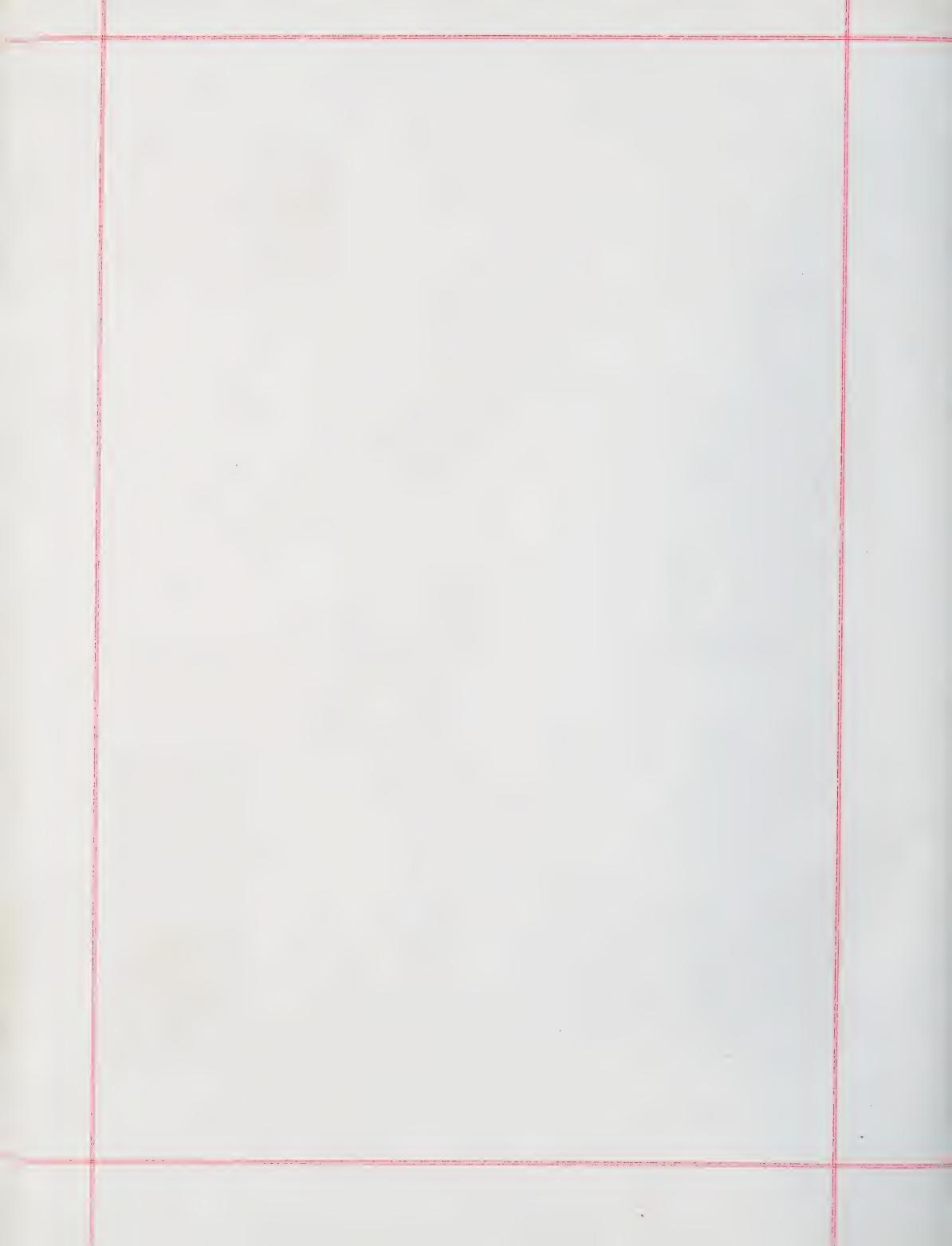


Chiefly used as dresses for native girls. Shipped in large quantities to Malacca in 5-, 10-, and 15-yard pieces; Sankay and Olongapo in 10-, 15-, and 20-yard pieces, and to Bangkok in 3-yard pieces.

SWIVETT. Extra-warp figures, generally made for 100 eminence rods; have ornamentation woven in by a shuttle independent of the ground shuttle. They are distinguished by the weft figure being woven all over and round the edges. Used for hats, etc., they have bands, etc.



EXTRI-WEFT.



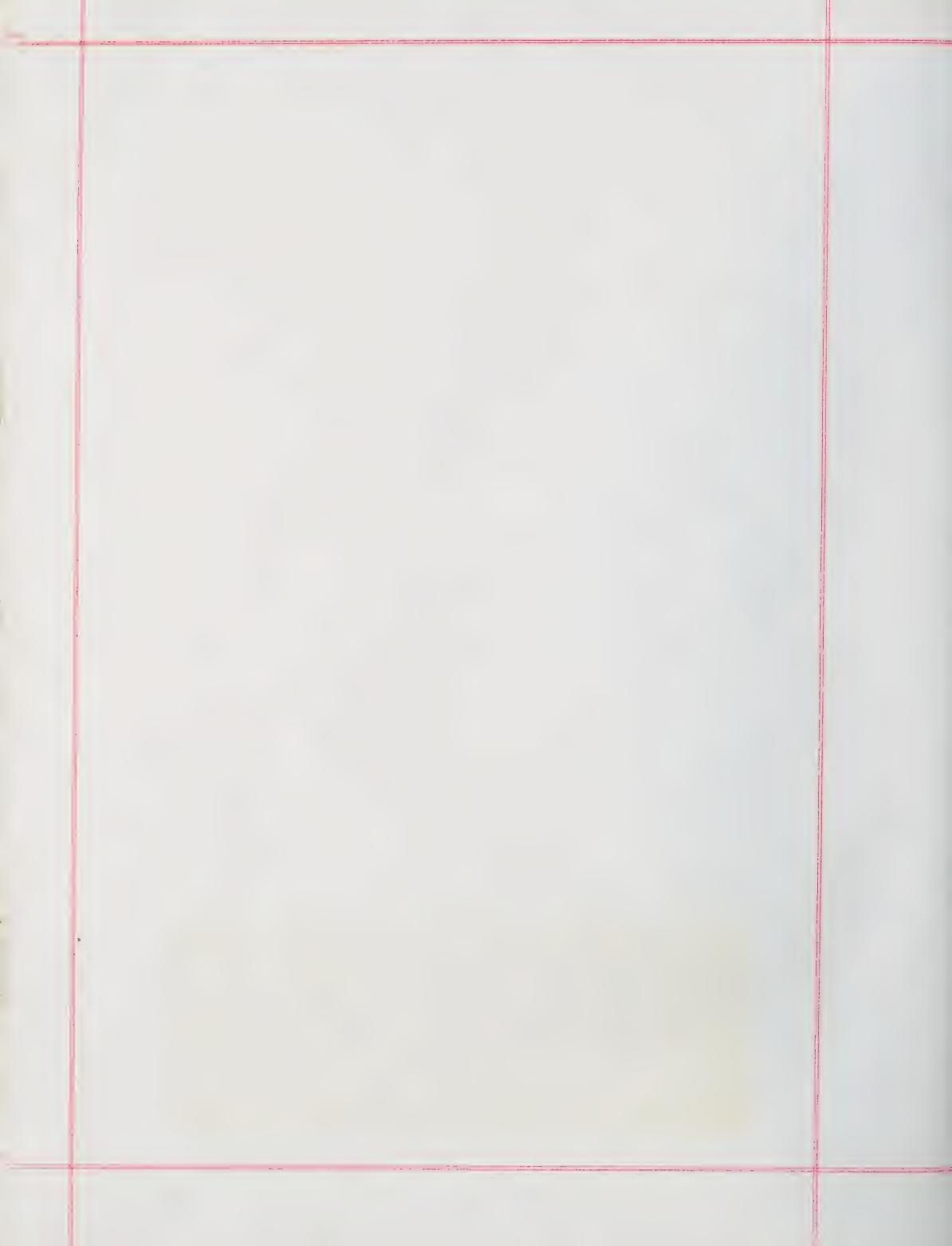


Chapter VIII.



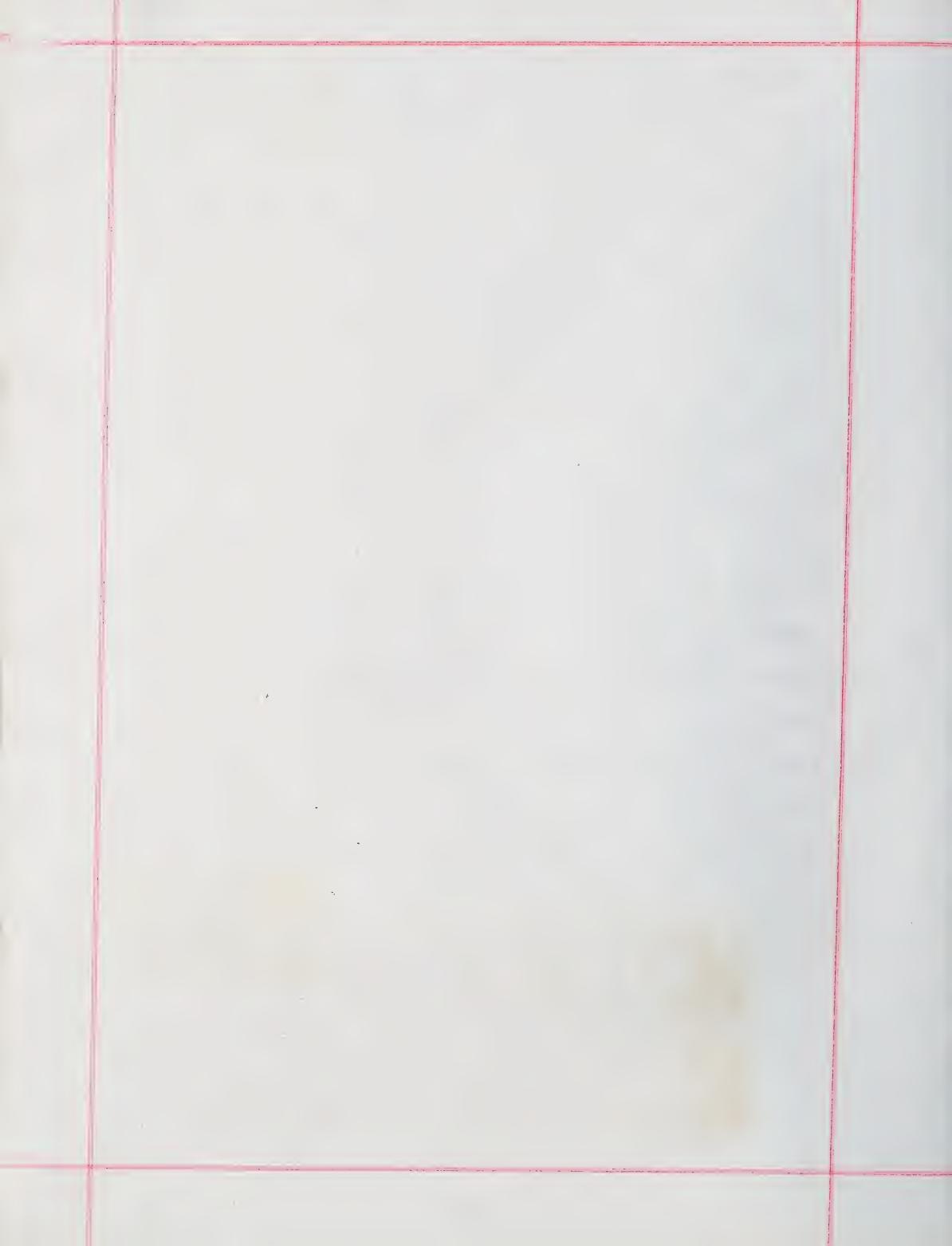
FLORAL DESIGNS.





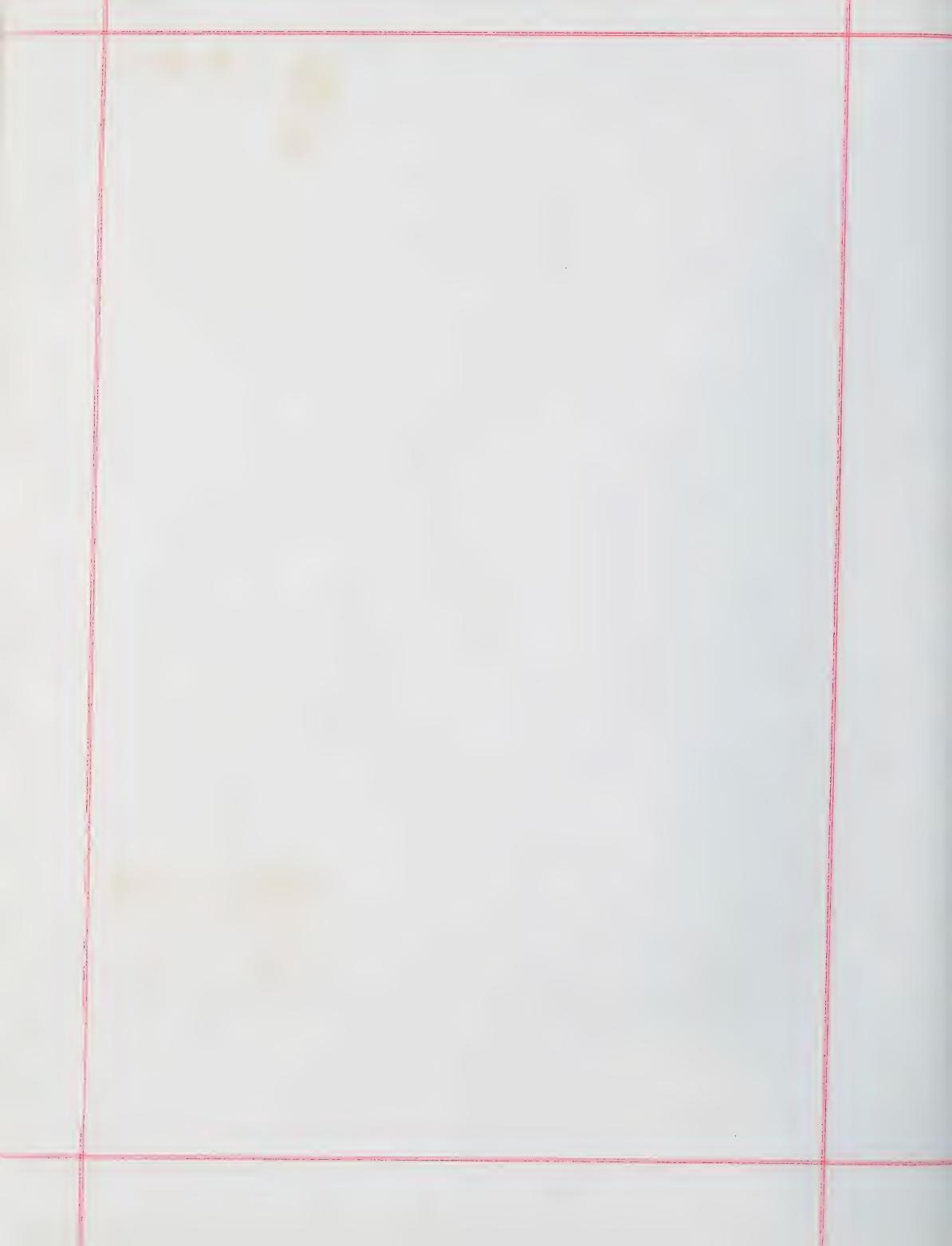
BROCADES are fabrics having floral figures (although some are made with geometrical effects) and are produced by Jacquard machines. These machines are built to a certain size, e.g. 100 hooks up to several hundreds, and the number of hooks is equal to the number of ends per repeat in the pattern. It is very inconvenient for the manufacturer to alter his reed counts when once his machine is built up. A popular quality is 41-n x 64-Ls, 26-4d x 31-4d, 34/42, which ought to weigh about 20 to 21 lbs. "Twist way" weft is often used in these cloths. Brocades which have sateen grounds have a stiff finish, and are heavily schreinered; plain-woven grounds have a soft finish. Shipped in large quantities to Java and the Philippines. Stiff finish shipped to Singapore and China.

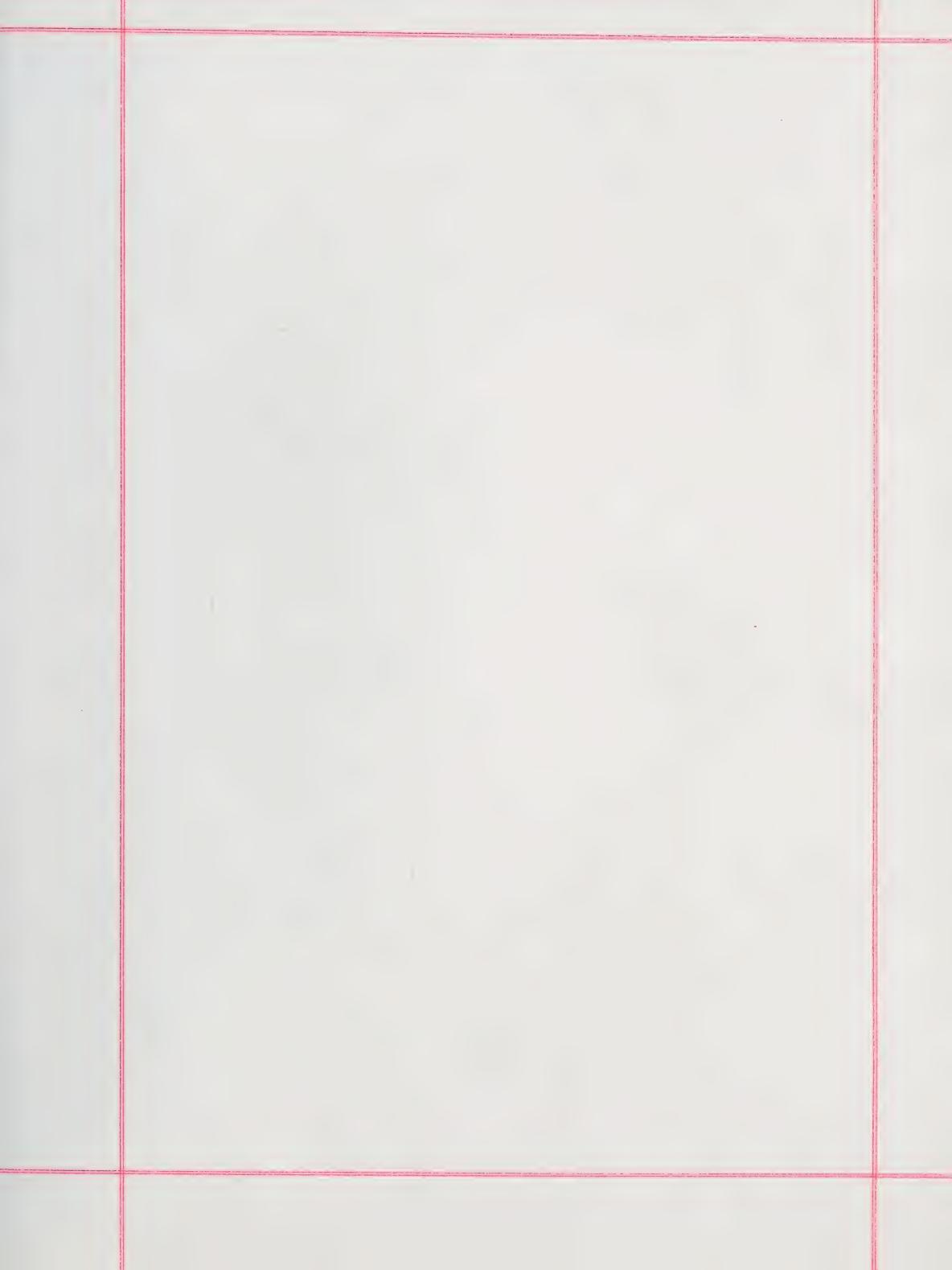


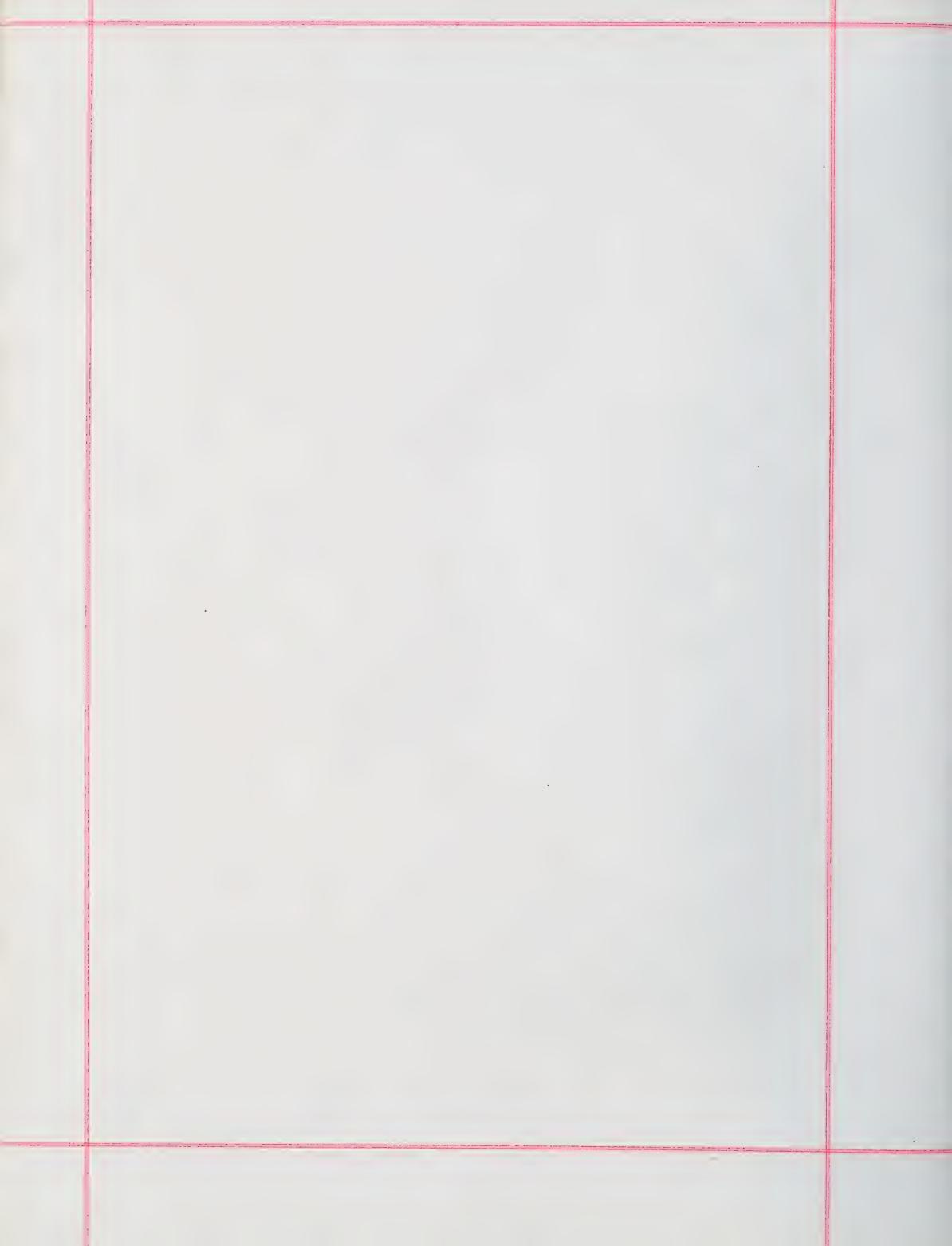


DIMITY. Of similar origin to Damask, except that the pattern, which is generally of a floral character, is in the form of a stripe. Finished with a very stiff finish. Used for bed-hangings, serviettes, etc. Some firms call Cord Stripes by this name.

DAMASK. This is a cloth made with a floral warp satin for the figure and having a weft satin for the ground. The bindings round the edges of the figure are secured by the ground threads working opposite, i.e., the weft threads work in an opposite manner to the warp. When the warp threads are lifted round the edge of the figure the weft threads are left down, and vice versa. The cloth is thereby firmly bound at all parts and is reversible; 80 to 100 of 20's to 26's warp; 100 to 120 of 24's to 32's weft. The make originated in Damascus and was of silk. ~~Wool & Cotton~~ Damasks are now mainly used for table, etc., covers -- both cotton and linen. Home trade and the Colonies.

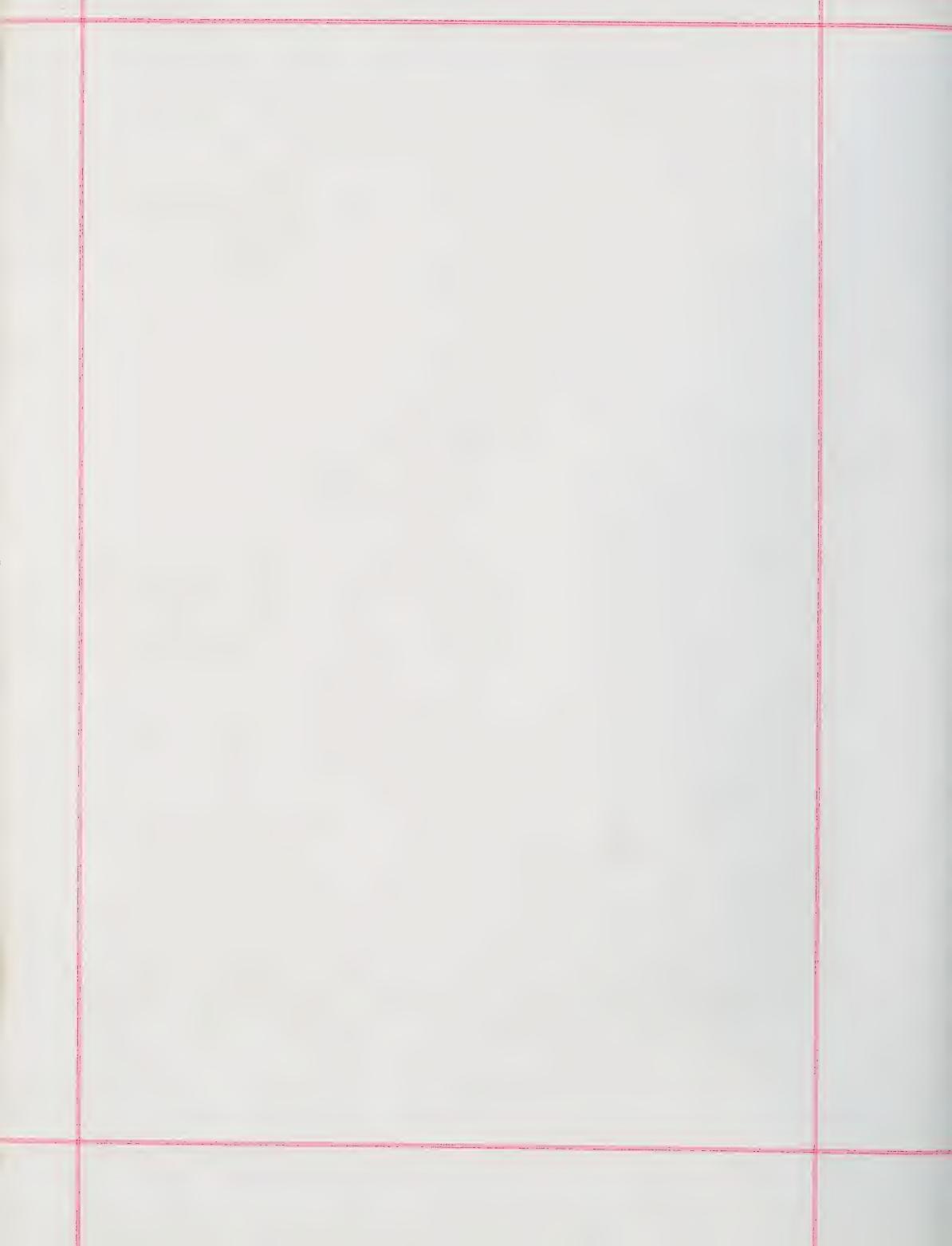






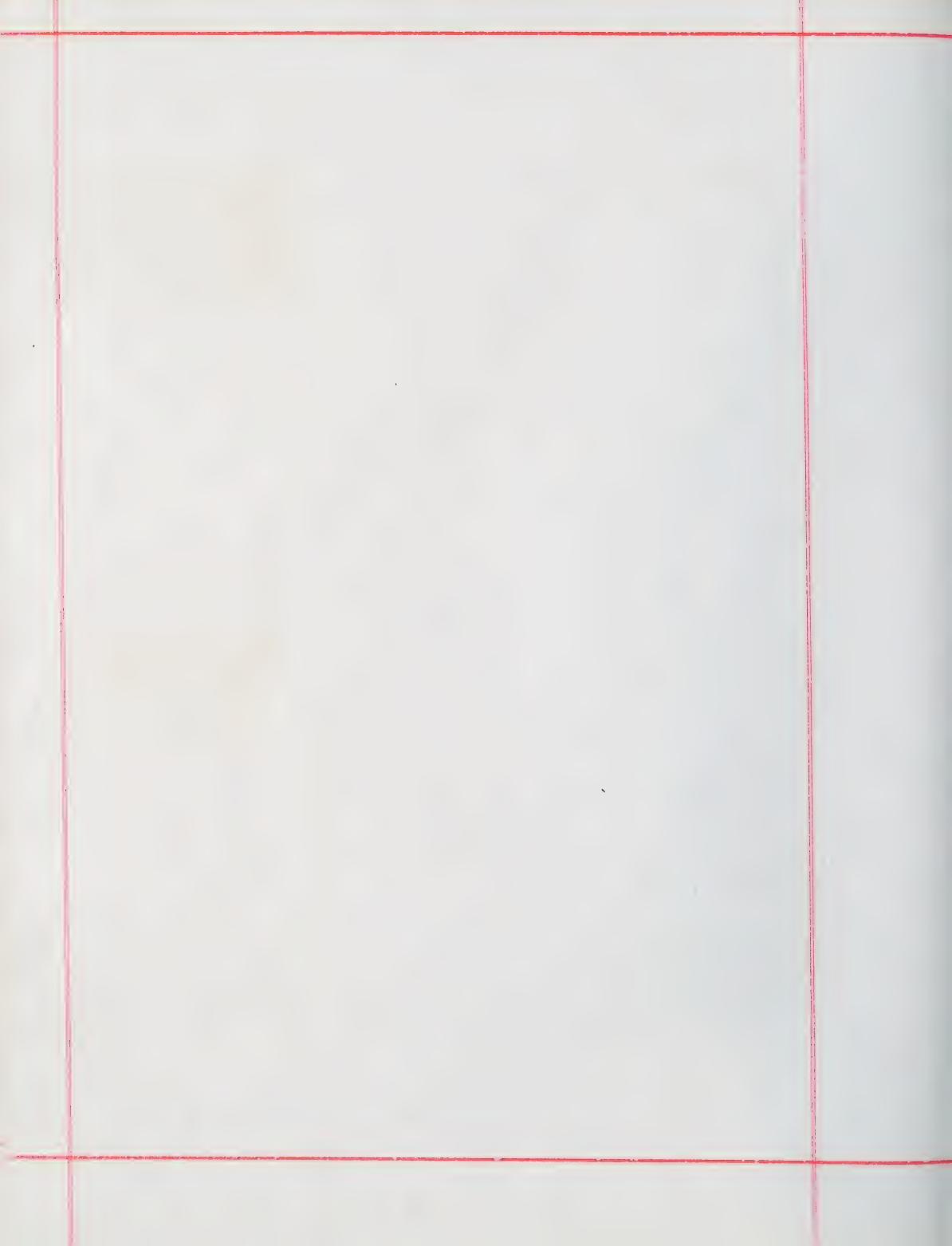
Chapter IX.

COMPOUND FABRICS.

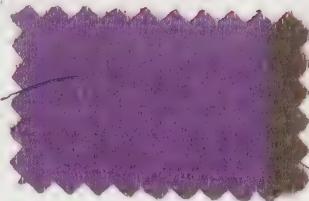


PILLOW CASES. Grey-woven circular cloths, made both plain and twill. One quality is about 2/32's warp, woven four ends in one dent of a 60 reed, 120 picks of 16's weft, three-shaft twill weave.

TUCKS. Fine cloth woven with two warp beams; both warps weave the ground, then one is left down while the other weaves the "tuck" and the loom taking-up motion is stopped. When a sufficient length has been woven to form the "tuck", the top warp is slackened, the ground warp is brought to the surface, and, by the warp crossing over the "tuck" is pushed along the ground cloth and so formed. Used for fine white shirt fronts, ladies' fancy skirts, etc.

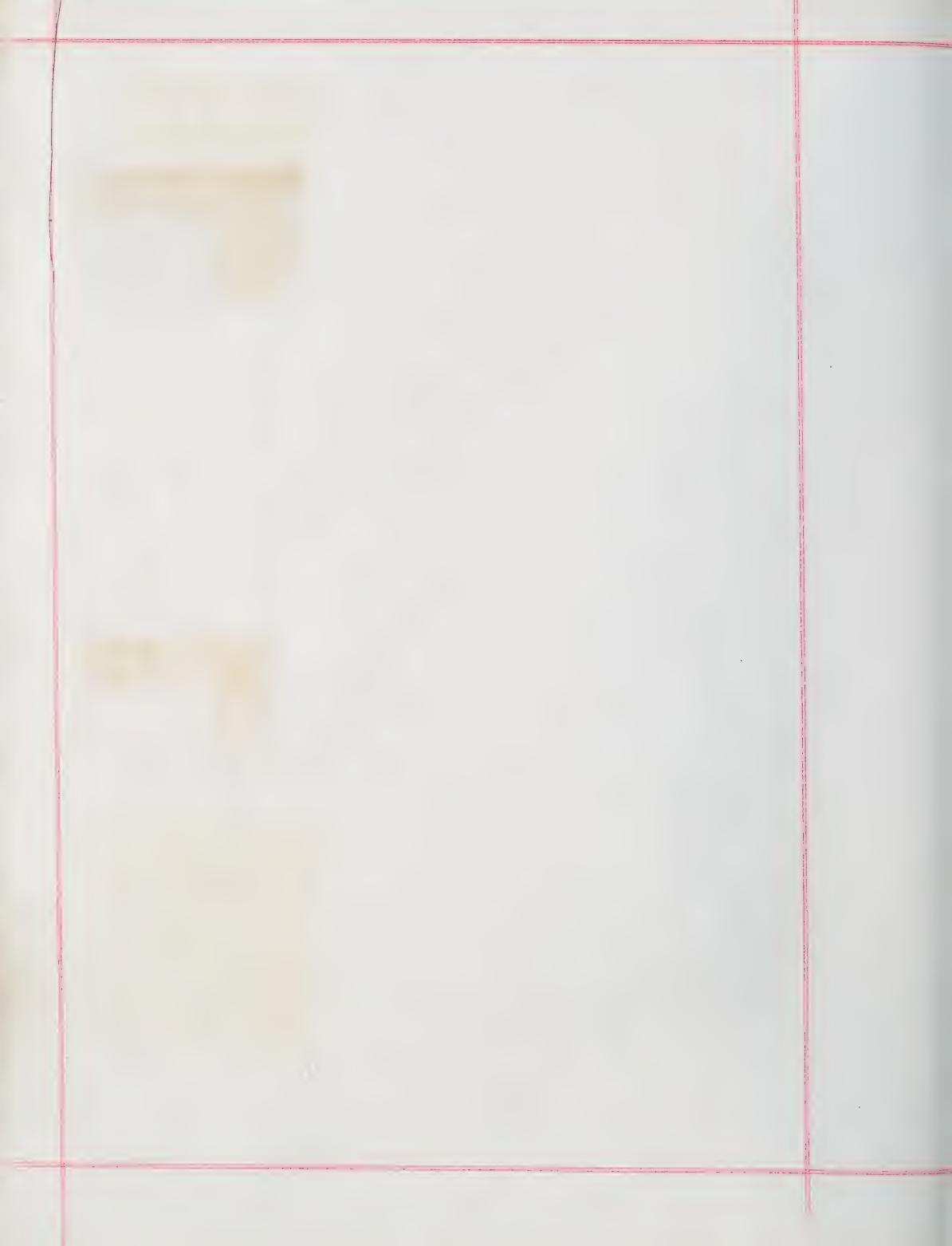


Forest animals. - Mink have given up
the "old" and "faded" colors of the
old world, and all the others. I found 60
of 60 skins, all of which had "the old
color" (brown), 100% Chapman's brown,
and 100% sandy tan, the latter being
varied owing to the deep shadows.
There are two main color-shades:
a dark reddish-brown shade
and a light reddish-brown shade.
The last is the most common.

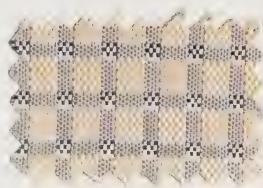


Young and Fledged nestlings. - Young
are first seen and observed on May 22,
when 1000 furred nestlings were
seen by me. The young remained in
the nest until June 20. On that date,
the children being allowed to go
out, I found 1000+ nestlings in the
nest. These birds all quivered; and on
my holding them, they all fell to the
ground, the ground, however,
being soft, the nestlings did not
fall far, and were all found in
the nest again, all quiet, there
"like stones," "as though they were black."





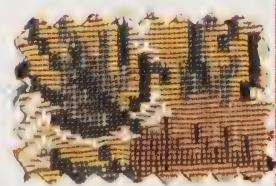
MATELASES. A compound fabric, often has a figure on the face side. The designs are generally of a rectangular or diagonal style. The figure is made by the back warp threads stitching into the face cloth. Very good fine yarns are used for the face cloth, and sometimes coloured threads are introduced for ornamentation. Used for vestings. A quality made is 120 ends of 2/70's for face, 2/50's for the back cloth; 120 to 130 picks of 2/50's to 2/60's weft. Home trade, and shipped to the Colonies.



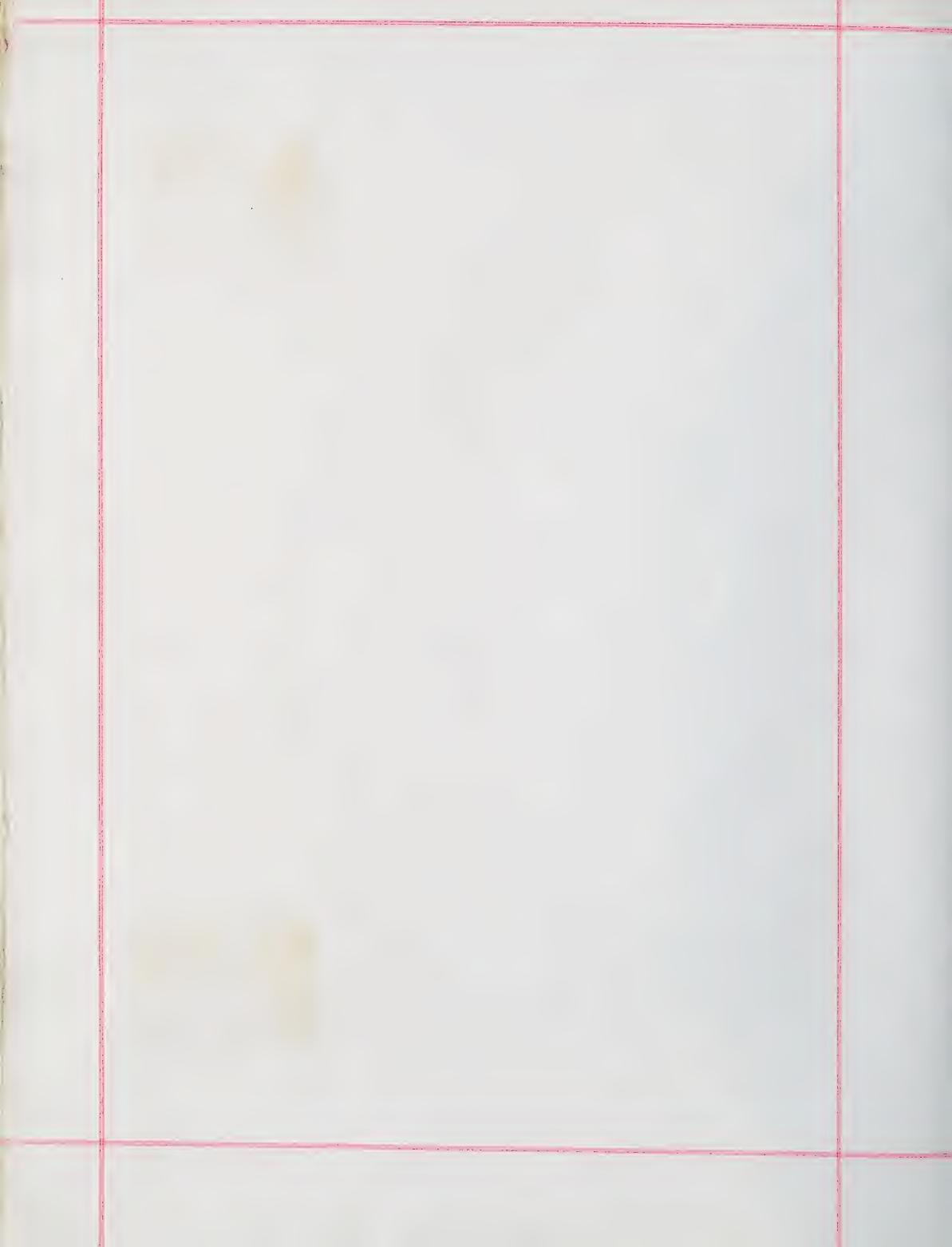
MARSEILLES QUILTS. A compound cloth, made by having two plain cloths between which is inserted very thick wadding weft. The figures are formed by passing warp threads from one cloth to the other. One quality is about 48 ends per inch, face cloth, and 48 ends per inch, back cloth, of 30's warp; 48 picks per inch, face cloth, and 48 picks per inch, back cloth, of 20's weft, with 2's weft for wadding. Home trade, and shipped to the Colonies. Now very rarely made.

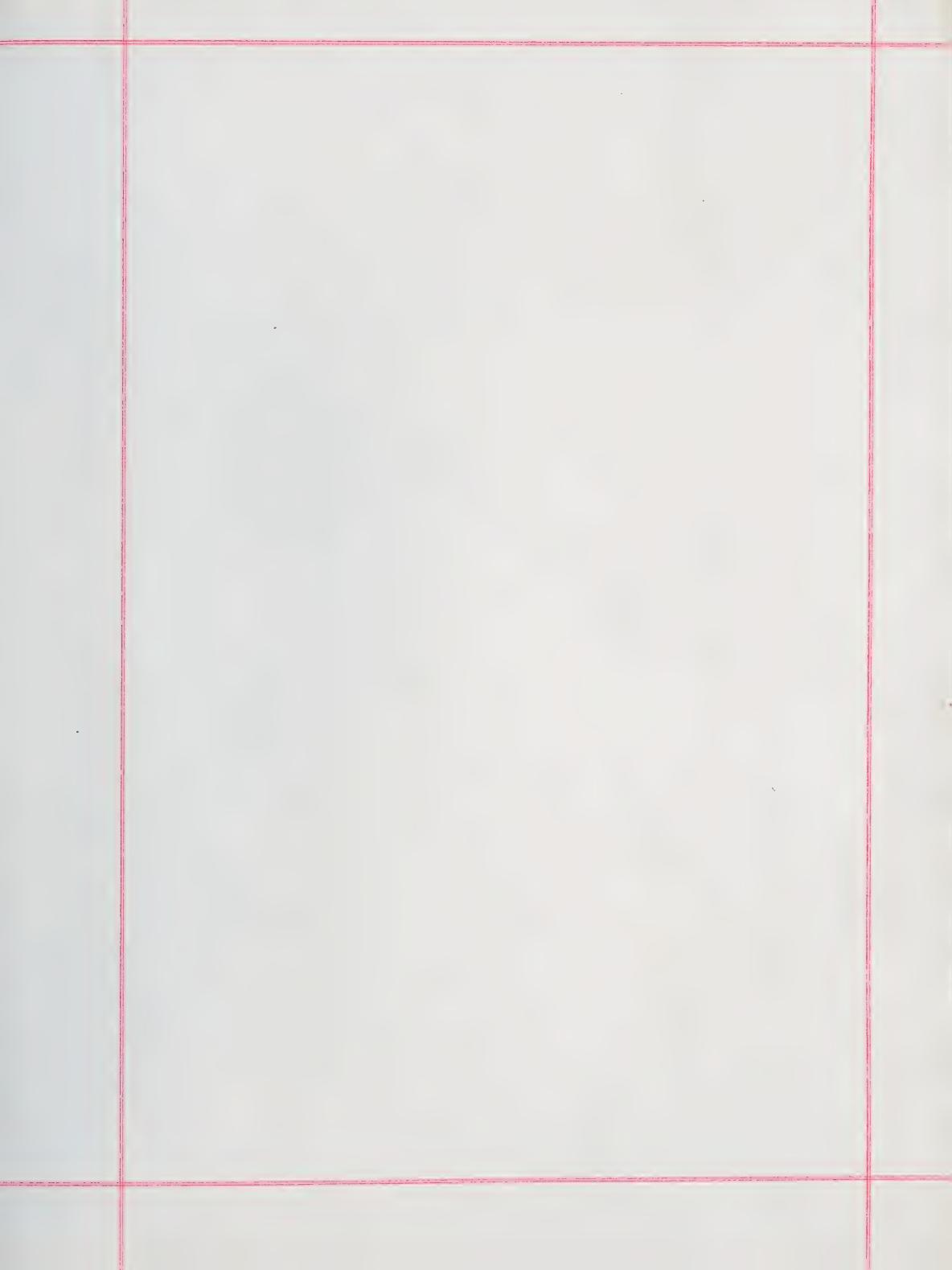


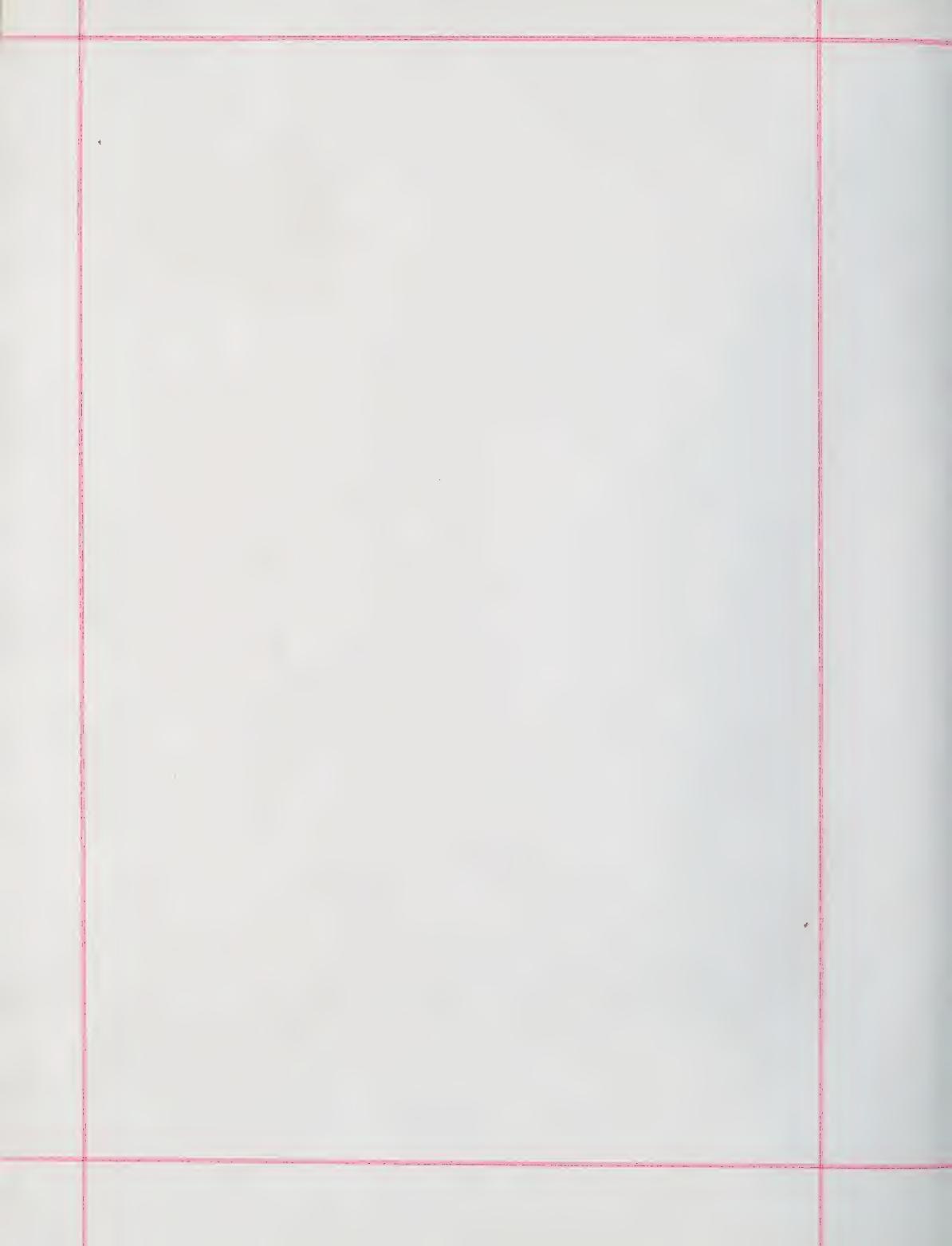
)



the same time, the number of the
various types of weaving techniques
is also increasing. In this connection,
it is interesting to note that the
weaving of the various types of
textiles in the Americas has been
practiced for thousands of years.
For example, the Olmec civilization
had developed a complex system of
textile production by 1000 BC.
The Mayans also had a well-developed
textile industry, particularly in
the production of cotton fabrics.
The Incas, on the other hand, were
known for their intricate weaving
techniques, particularly in the
production of woolen fabrics.
Today, the weaving of textiles in
the Americas is still a major industry,
with many different types of
fabrics being produced, including
cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic
fibers. The weaving of textiles in
the Americas has also been
influenced by the introduction
of new technologies, such as
power looms and spinning
machines, which have
revolutionized the industry.
In conclusion, the weaving of
textiles in the Americas is a
rich and diverse tradition that
has been shaped by the
cultural and historical
background of the people
who practice it. It is a
testimony to the ingenuity
and creativity of the
people who have
developed this art form
over thousands of years.





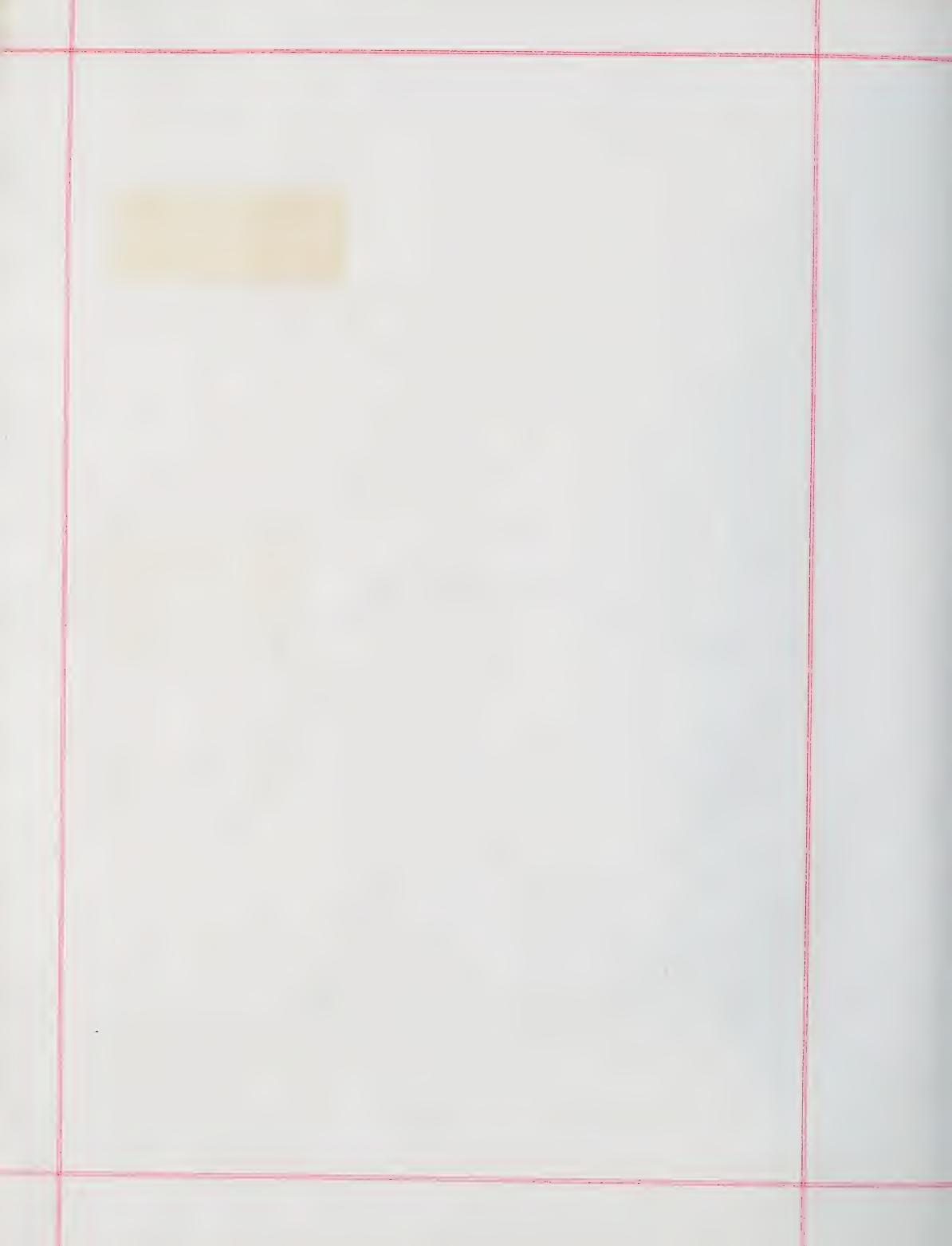


Chapter X.

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MISCELLANEOUS; AND
OTHER FOREIGN NATIVE CLOTHS.

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UMBRELLA TOPS are sometimes woven with a plain or twill ground and a "crammed" plain border. The better qualities are woven weft-satin ground with a warp-satin border; 49 ins wide by 116 yds long in the grey, finished 47 ins. Also made in "splits", with fancy woven borders; about 72 ends of 32's warp, 50 picks of 40's weft, called "Austrias". A large quantity is shipped to the East. Home trade.



COATINGS. Fancy-woven grey cloths of good quality; e.g. 120 ends of 2/30's warp, 64 picks of 20's weft, dyed black and sombre colours. Large quantities are shipped to China.

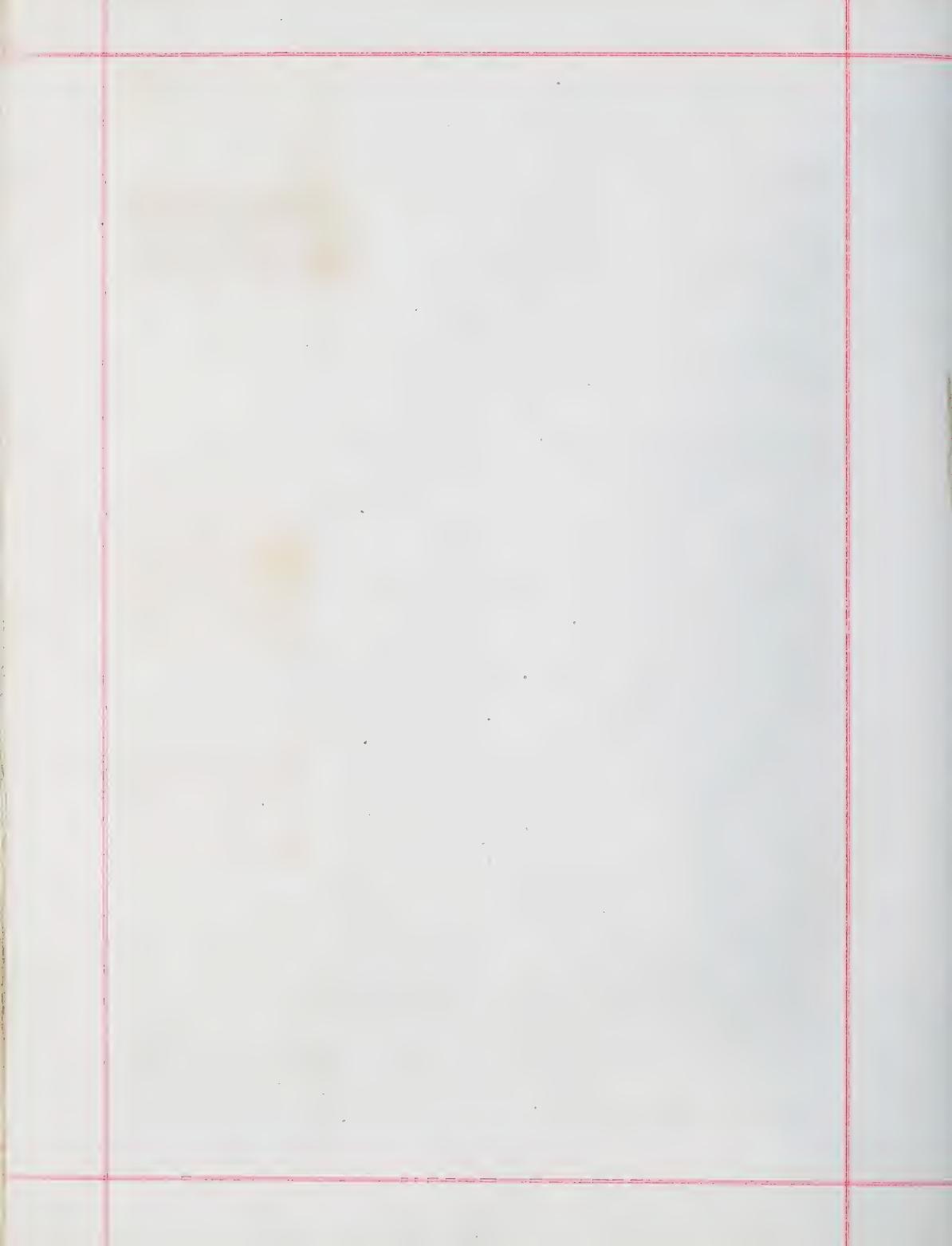


BRILLIANTES are woven cloths with small floral figures on. Some are also made with dobbies about 64 ends of 32's warp, 84 picks of 24's weft, woven with plain or oatmeal ground. They are mainly used for cotton dress material. Shipped to Egypt, China, India and the East generally.



ARTIFICIAL SILK STRIPE.



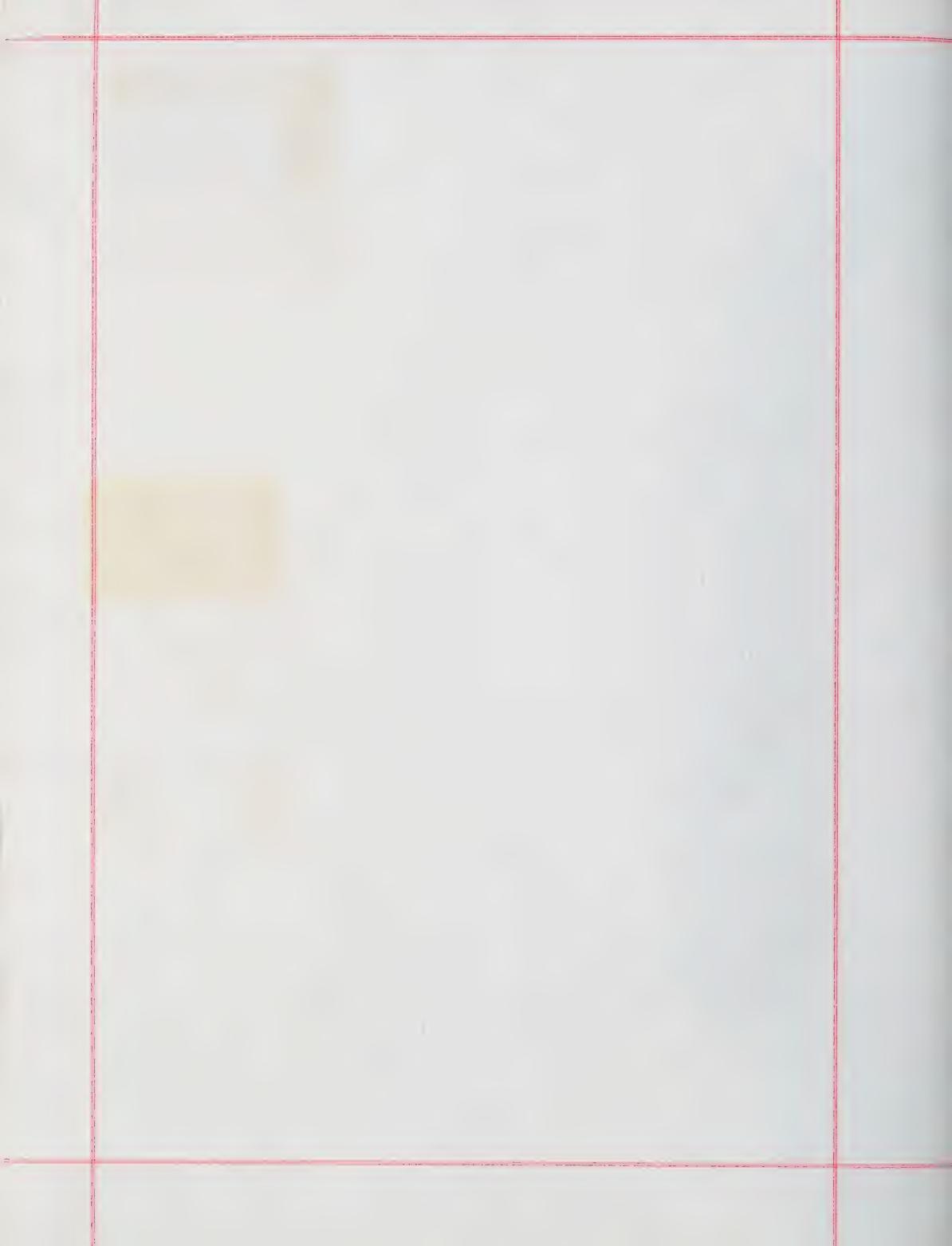


SARONGS. Coloured cloths, the warp pattern being crossed with similar coloured weft. They have a white selvedge, usually 2/40's, with two ends of black or other colour (called "liziere-line"), two ends of white and then a border of about 1 inch to 1½ inches. About 12 ins of checking is woven and then a "capella" (see p. 83) after which the checking is repeated for the length required, usually 70 inch overall. Made in various qualities; from 50 to 60 ends of 24's to 32's warp, 44 to 60 picks of 20's to 26's weft. Shipped to India, Java, Straits Settlements, Rangoon and Bangkok, made up in "corges" of 20 Sarongs. Used for natives' dresses.



BUGIS. Coloured goods similar to "Sarongs" with a capella, but have a border on one side only; two capellas are put in one Bugis. The procedure is: 12 inches of checking are woven, then a capella is put in; then the length required is woven checked according to the warping pattern, and this part

(continued)

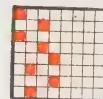


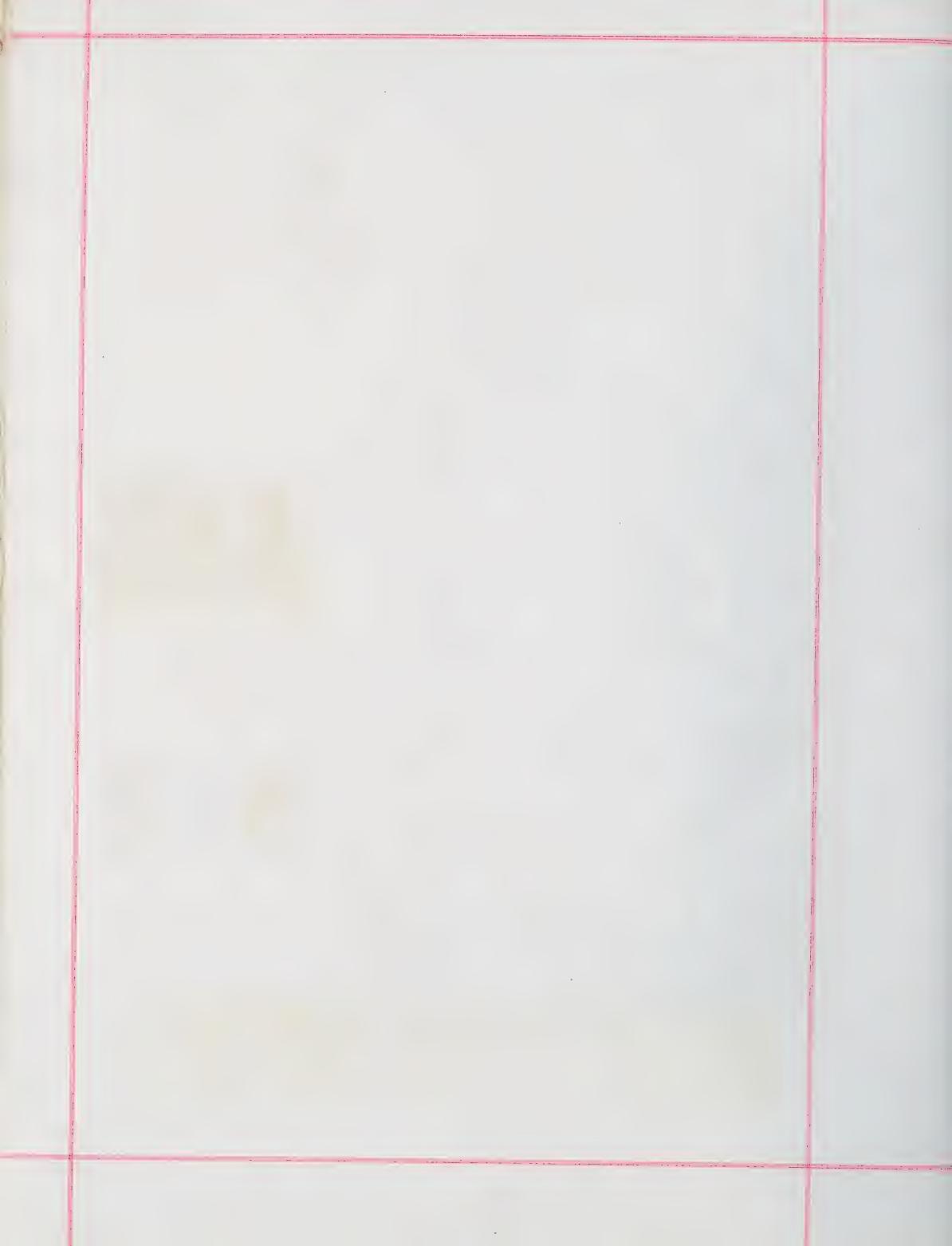
BULLS (Cont'd.): Making the pattern.

Another capella is then woven in, followed by a further 18 inches of checkings. The process is then repeated until the piece is in completed, 35 types to Java, India and Martin. Used for natives' dresses; 60 to 80 ends of 30's to 40's warp, 70 to 90 picks of 40's to 46's weft. See page 73 for "Capella".

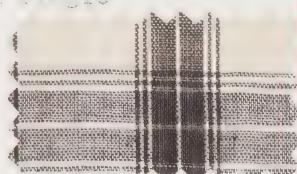
SOLETEN. Gray-woven cloths, showing ribs across the piece. The quality is about 167 ends of 20's warp and 80 picks of 30's weft, made from two yarns. Usually dyed black and shipped to China.

SI-ZAMBIS. Plain-woven coloured cloths, big check patterns of certain colours for the borders, the centre being woven all solid colour. They are made in various widths and qualities. One quality is 59 ins. wide, about 40 ends of 30's warp, 60 picks of 24's weft. Used for native garments. Shipped to South Africa.

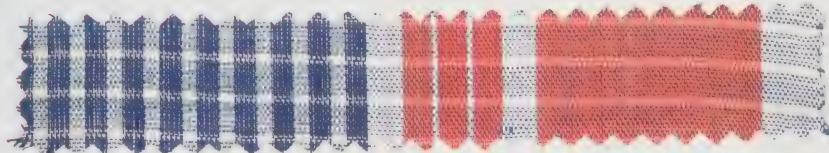




COUPURE has colored picks, woven two threads
apart in the centre. In the border four
"Uppr" (upward) "Threads" form one dent. Like
"Coupure," these have a capillary woven into them;
but here the goal is not the commencement of the
border, but half of the end, thereby making the
capillary look schematic. "Hunting" being woven
in the border, suggests the deer's antler. The
border may be woven to either part; the centre,
1/60 to 1/14; the picks 100, 10 to 10 picks
of 100, or 1000 picks. There are two single
rows, beginning at the "Hunting".



DIZAJ, Sukkotsevsky Thread 1/2 x 1/14
width, the center part with three binding of
the border, the border with 1000 of connecting
columns, 10 rows of 100 "Threads", i.e., 100
rows ending at 100, the picks 10 to 10 picks
of 100, 1000 picks, 100, 10 to 10 picks, 100
columns of 100, 1000 picks. Width.



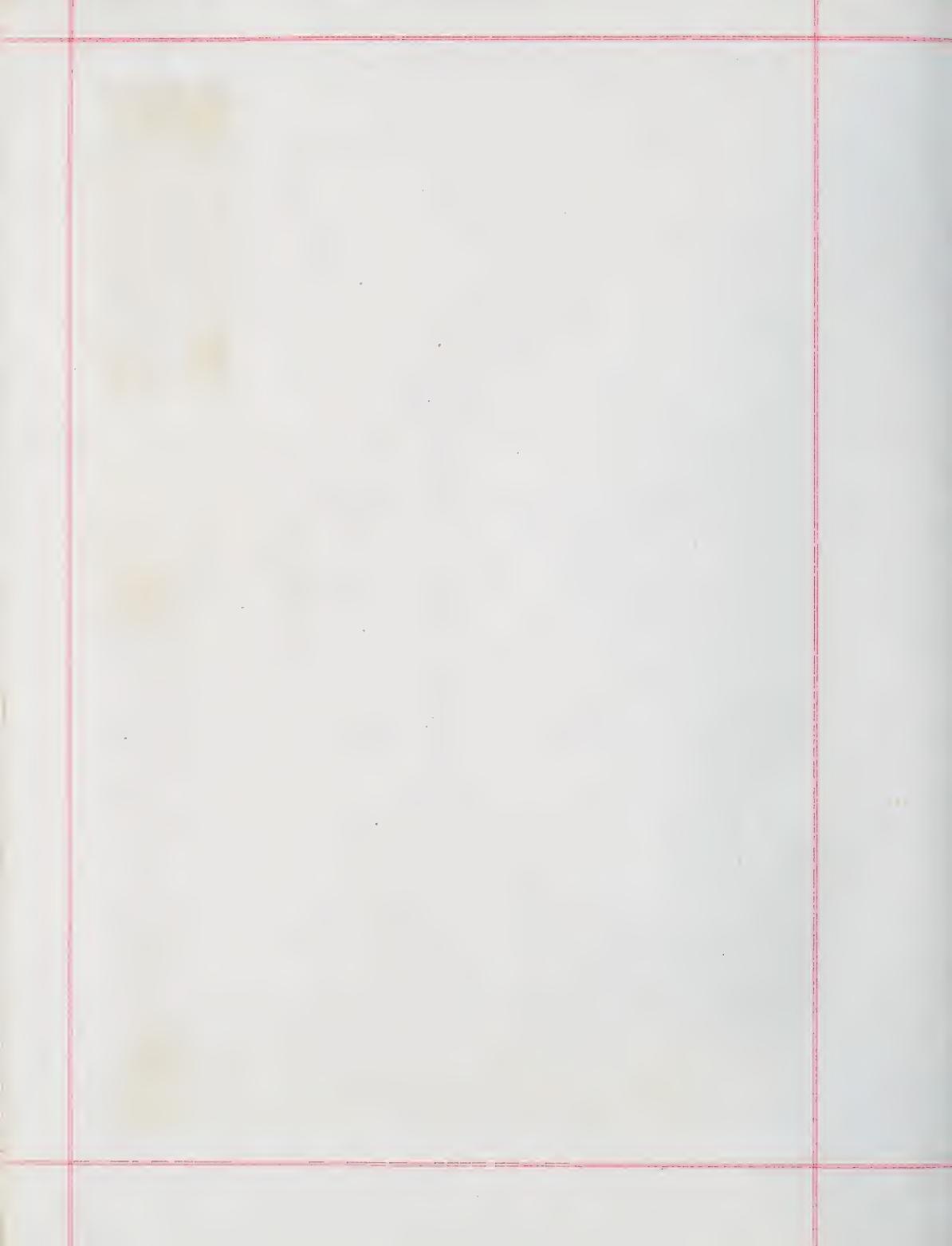


SLENDONGS. Coloured cloths, made as follows: white selvedge, then 1 inch each of various colours (purple, pink, black, green-bronze and white); these are repeated for the required width and then finished with a white selvedge. The checking of the border is $\frac{3}{4}$ in. of green, 11 ins of purple, 4 picks of green, 4 picks of purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of green, 4 picks of purple and 4 picks of green. The centre is woven solid colour, then the border is repeated. The quality is about 76 ends of 32's warp, 56 picks of 40's weft. Shipped to Malay; used for natives' dresses.



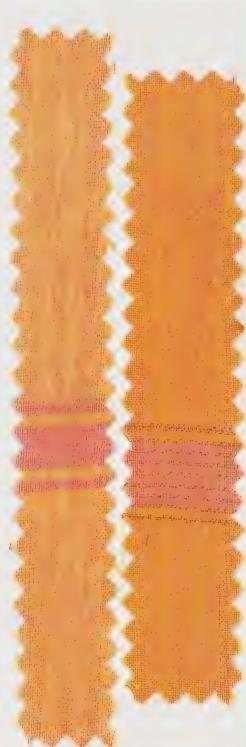
PAKAMAS. Coloured cloths of various qualities; 56 to 80 ends of 32's warp, and 36 to 44 picks of 20's weft. The warp pattern is of various colours. In the checking 7 to 8 ins is woven of one colour, then a fancy heading about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. The centre is then woven all checking; next, another heading, and then one colour for 7 to 8 ins, after which the process is repeated. Shipped to Singapore and Bangkok. Used for loin-cloths.

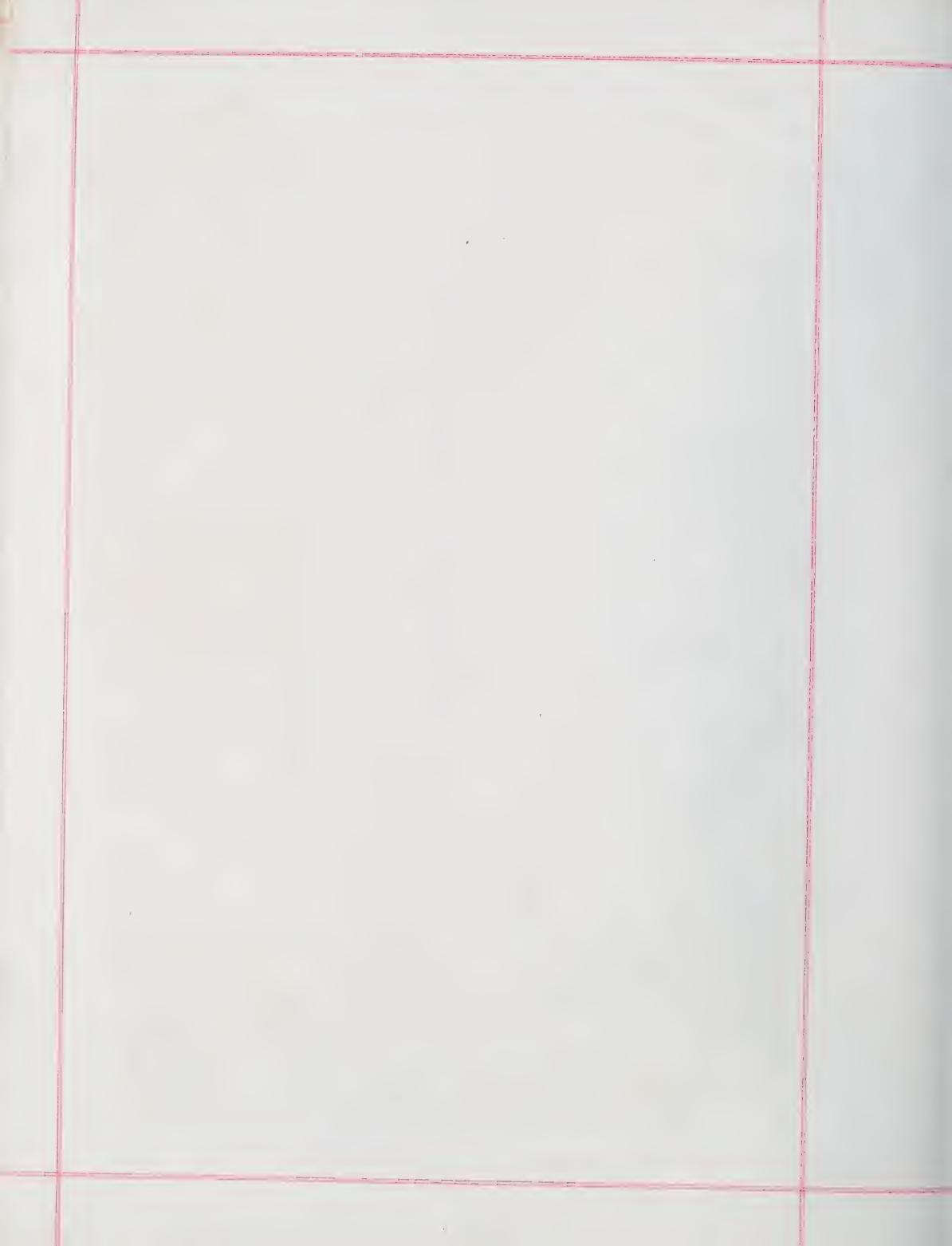




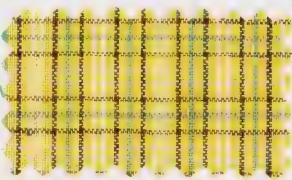
PAPOOONS. Generally self-coloured warps shot with another colour of weft. They have a very broad selvedge of the same colour as the warp. In the checking, about 6 ins of the ground colour is first woven; then a heading of four picks of some contrasting colour, next, four picks of ground colour, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of contrasting colour, again four picks of ground colour and four picks of contrasting colour. Then the centre is woven of the ground colour of the length required, after which another heading, followed by 6 ins of ground colour, the whole process being afterwards repeated; also with gold headings. 64 to 80 ends of 32's to 40's warp, 64 to 100 picks of 32's to 50's weft. Used for natives' dresses. Shipped to Bangkok.

PATHAS are "Papoon" cloths, but are made with checked patterns. Shipped to Bangkok.





KAINS. Coloured-woven plain cloths, -- quality similar to "Sarongs." The ground colour is of light yellow with a mixture of green and a small quantity of white. One inch of some suitable colour (generally green) is woven; then checking is put in for the required length, and finished with one inch of colour as started. This is repeated until the piece (or "cut") is complete. Shipped to Malay States and Sumatra.

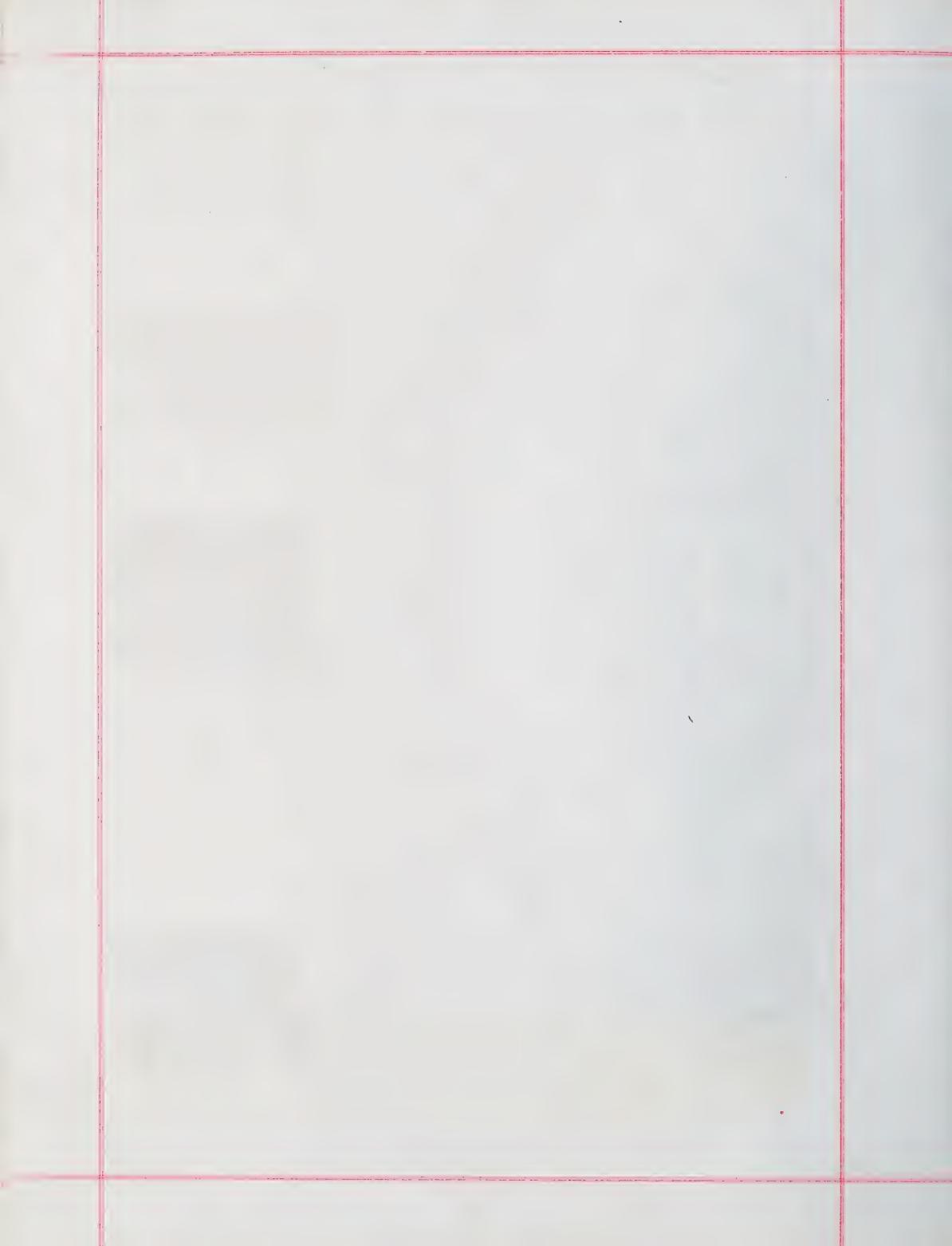


KHANGAS. The real Khanga scarf is a printed cloth, but some so-called are coloured-woven goods. Made in various widths and qualities; one woven quality is 60 ends of 28's warp, 60 picks of 32's weft. Used for natives' dresses. Shipped to East Africa.



SARRIES. This is a similar cloth to "Dhootie" and has a large fancy heading. In Dhooties the ornamentation is done in the warp, in Sarries it is done in the weft. They are woven grey and then have a "capella" printed on, and often called "Batic Sarongs." Shipped to India and worn as a loin-cloth by native females.





KUNDINGAS. Plain-woven cloth, 50 or

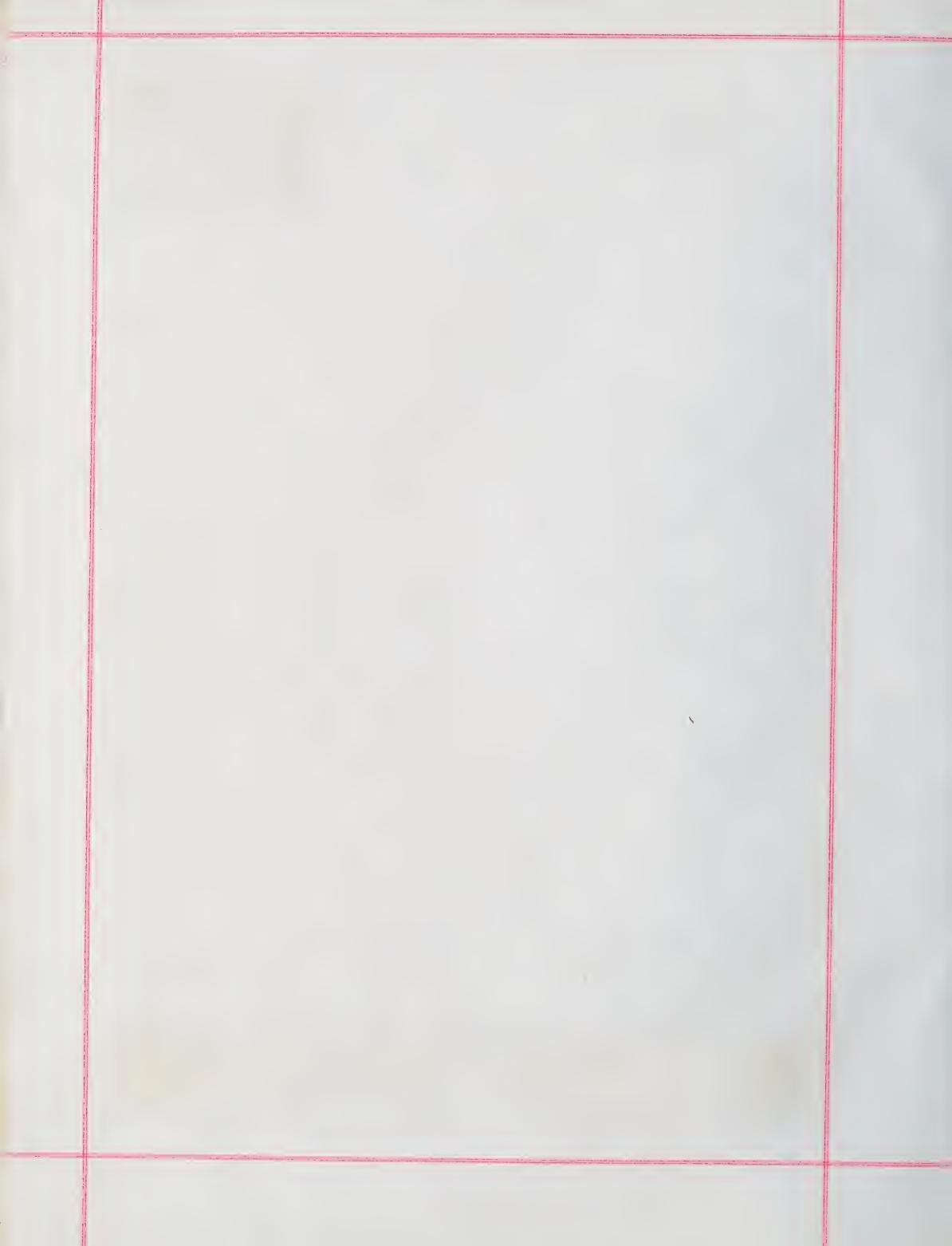
116-Is: a cloth similar to "Burnley
Printer's". Printed dark indigo ground
with fancy colours on. Made up 48 ins by
60 ins. Cut up and sold in pairs. Also
made in scarves in woven coloured gauze,
42 to 48 ins wide; 40 to 70 ends of 32's
warp, 36 to 56 picks of 40's weft. Shipped
to South and West Africa. Used for natives'
loin-cloths. Scarves are made with "bleeding"
colours and shipped to East Africa.



TURN BACK CLOTHS. Colourful-woven gauze made

in all qualities. The borders are generally
"crammed" and sometimes ornamented by figures.
The objective in these cloths is to have a
solid border, and this is accomplished by
putting the border ends on shafts other than
the plain, and dropping them when the weft
colour is not required to be shown in the
border. One quality is about 80 ends of 32's
warp, 56 picks of 32's weft. Shipped to India.



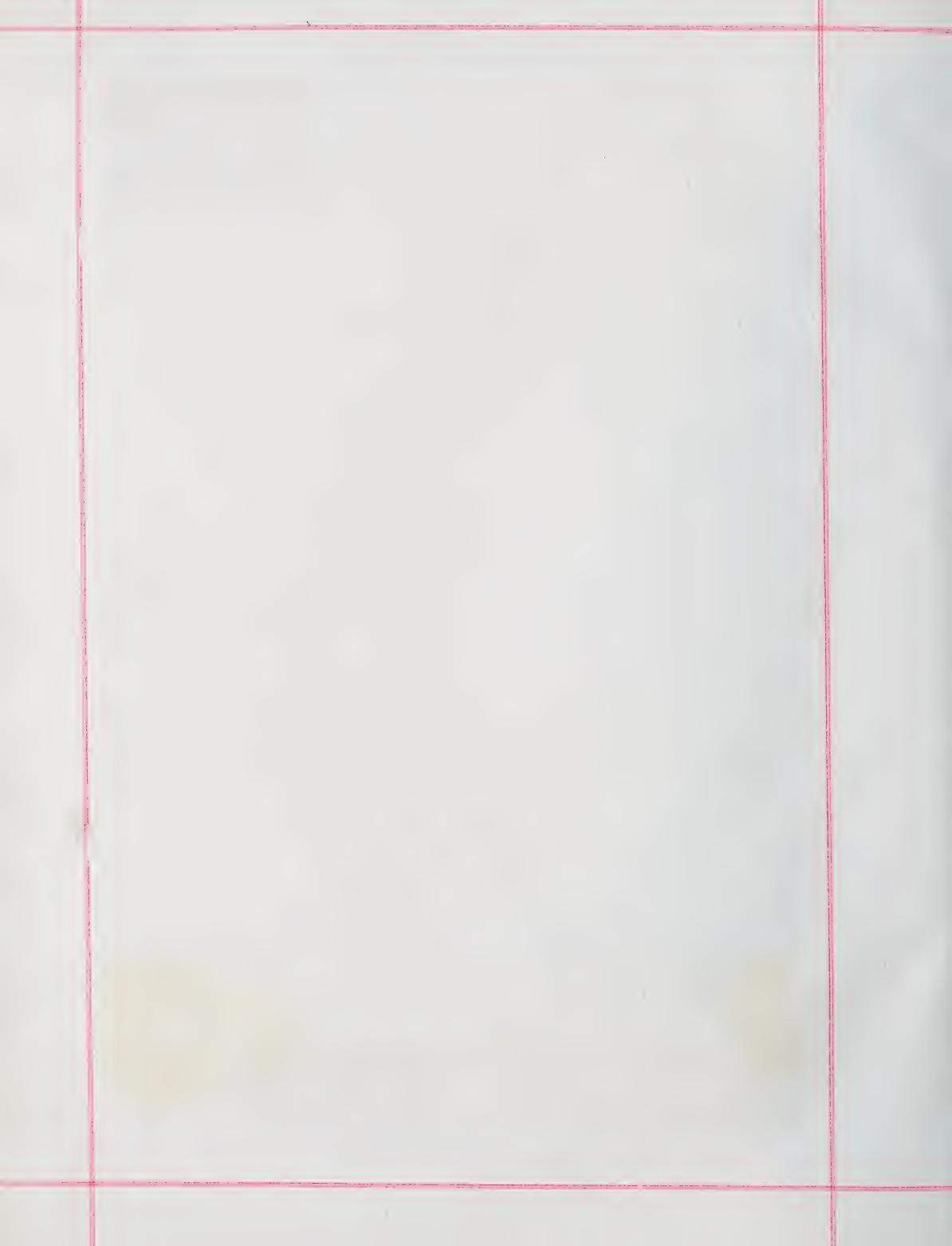


MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS. Highly coloured plain-woven cloths of various qualities; one is 60 ends of 32's warp, 60 picks of 32's to 40's weft. Another made of 32 ends of 32's warp, 80 to 100 picks of 46's weft, with the selvedges woven very "slack." Holes are made in the selvedges by a machine consisting of a large wooden drum with holes bored in it; a wheel with sharp spikes rotates, pulling the selvedge as the piece passes through. During the finishing the colours run into each other, and some very novel effects are produced. Shipped to West Africa and West India.



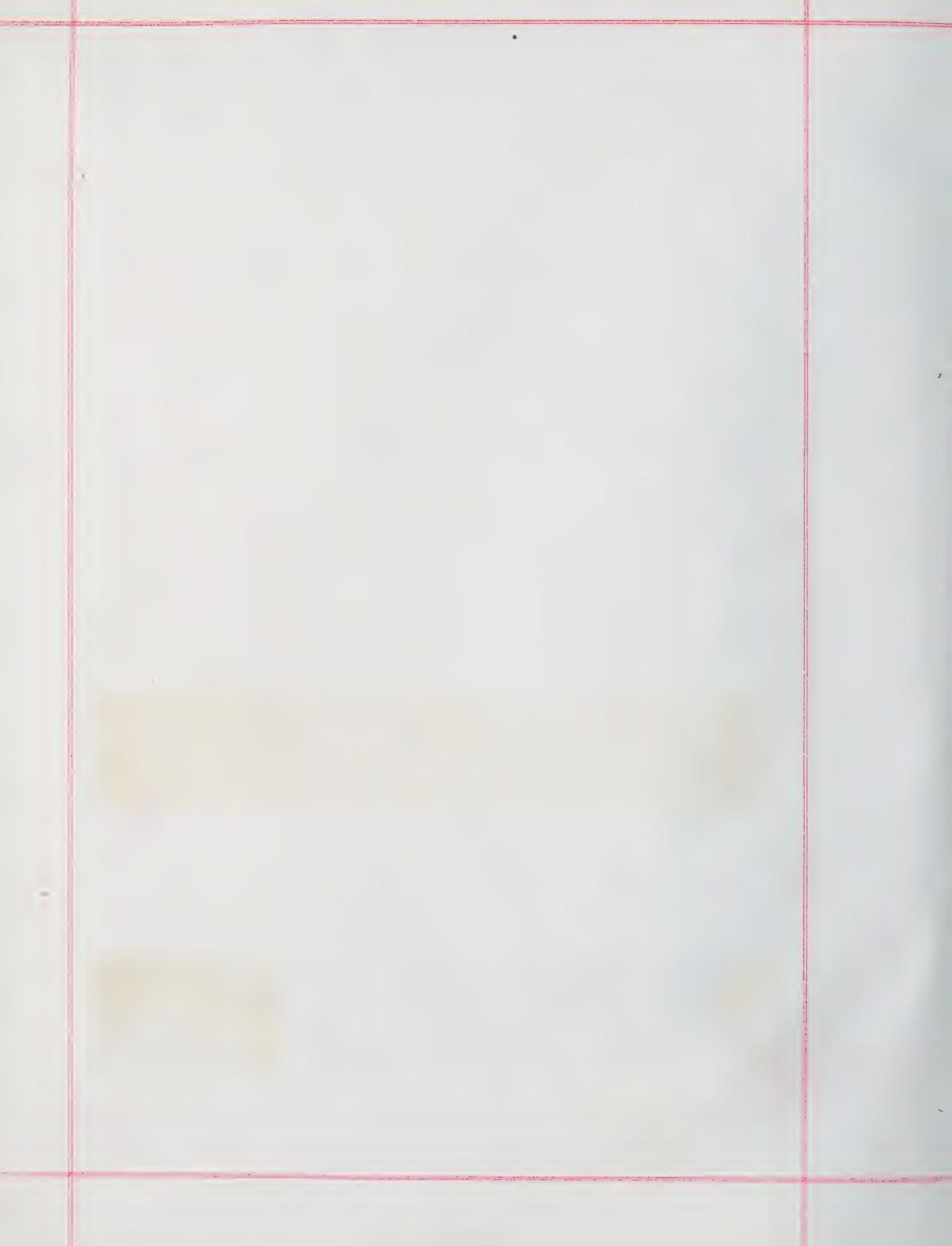
KHIKOTS SCARVES. Coloured-woven goods of various widths and qualities. The border is "crammed" from four to eight ends of 2/10's warp in a 50 to 70 reed; the centre is made from 28's to 32's warp, 40 to 60 picks of 28's to 32's weft. The centre is grey, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of red stitch up the middle. Shipped to East Africa.





LHOONGYEE, LOONGYEE, OR LOOMGYEE. This name appears to be given to different styles of cloth. Some merchants hold that this cloth and a Sarong are almost similar, the only difference being in the width and the making-up. Others say it has a solid "crammed" border and is made into scarves. The latter, in the warp, has a border of $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins, very bright colours "crammed," the centre of which is of dull sombre colours; up the middle of the piece is a red stripe stitching 3 and 3 matt. In the checking there is $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins of fringe, 1 in. of blue, and 15 ins of checking; the centre is woven all blue. Another style is -- border 4/64 reed, centre 2/64, about 30's warp, 52 picks of about 40's weft. Another similar cloth, but without the red stitching up the middle, is also called by this name. Used for natives' garments. Shipped to Colombo.

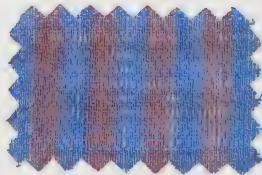


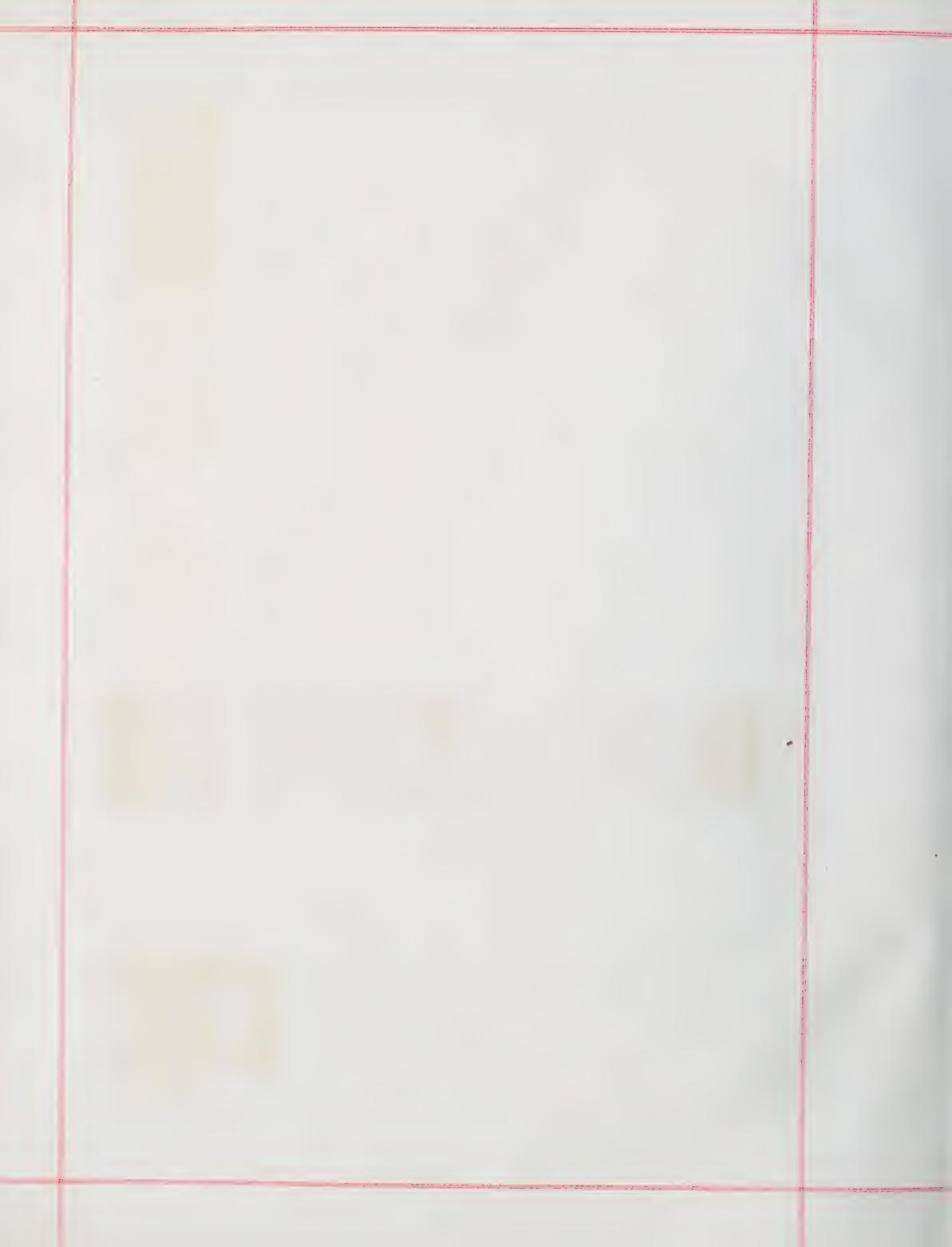


CHINESE. - The Chinese have a very
interesting style of "wavy" decorative plaiting,
as can be seen in the second illustration.
The general idea of this style is as follows:
A "wave" or "coil" is made from either 6 or 8
plaits, when the "coil" must be kept
straight, so that it will
curve in, and the next "coil" must
curve out, so that the two "coils" will
overlap each other, and so form the
decorative effect.



CHINESE. - The Chinese have a
peculiar "Violet" decorative style
which is made by the same
method as described above.



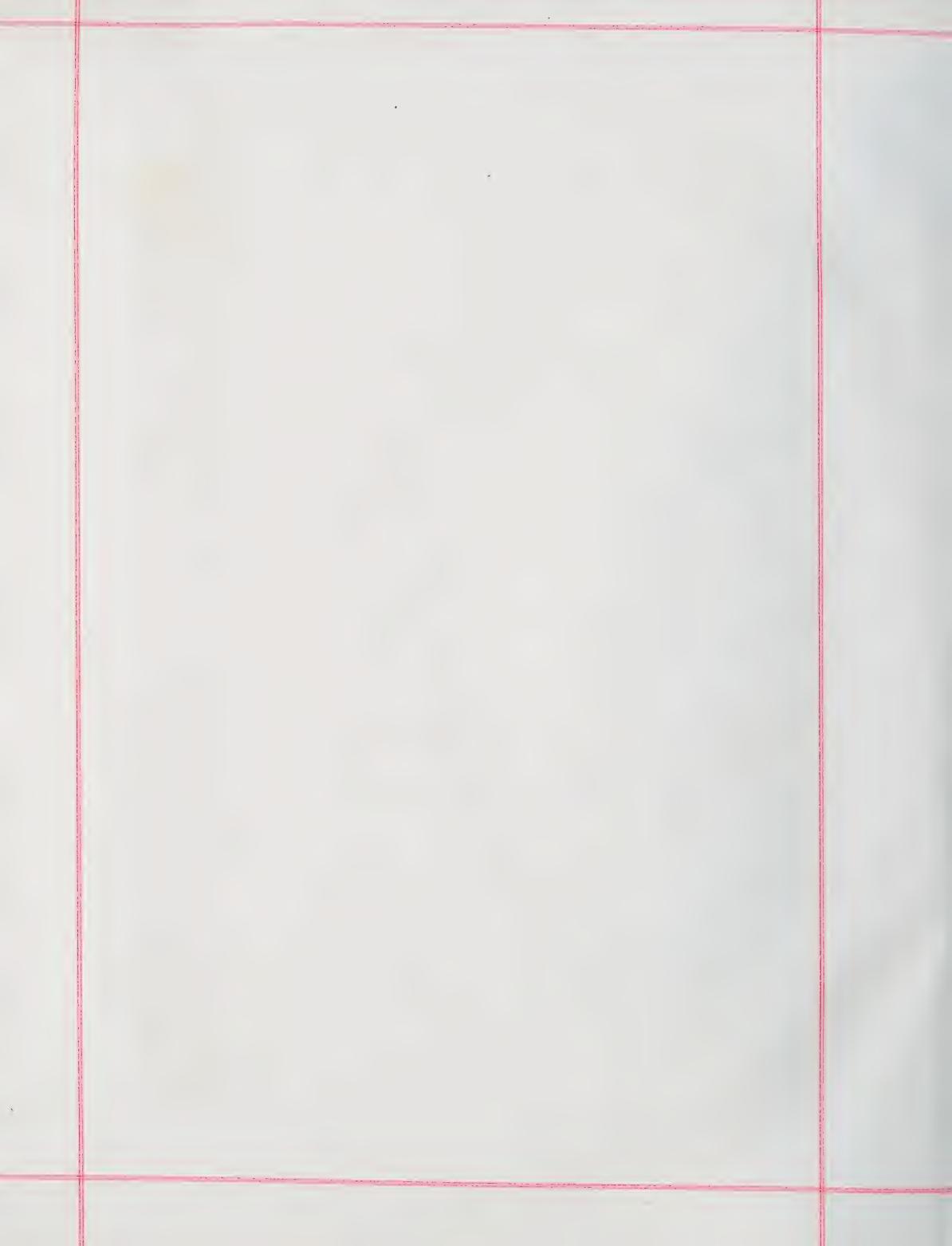


CAPELLA.

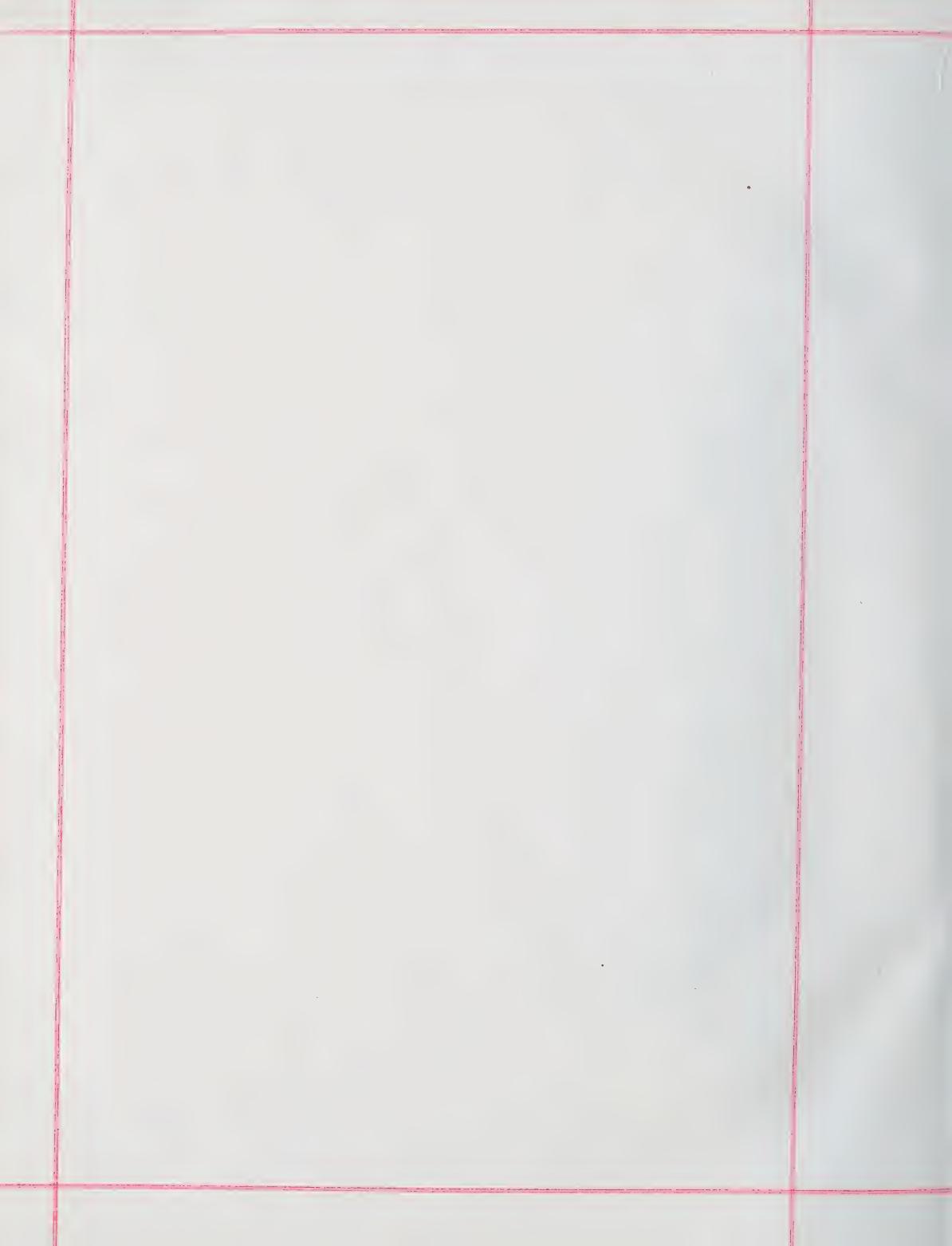
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)
2 picks white.)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)
2 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.) — 5 times.
4 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.)
2 picks white.)

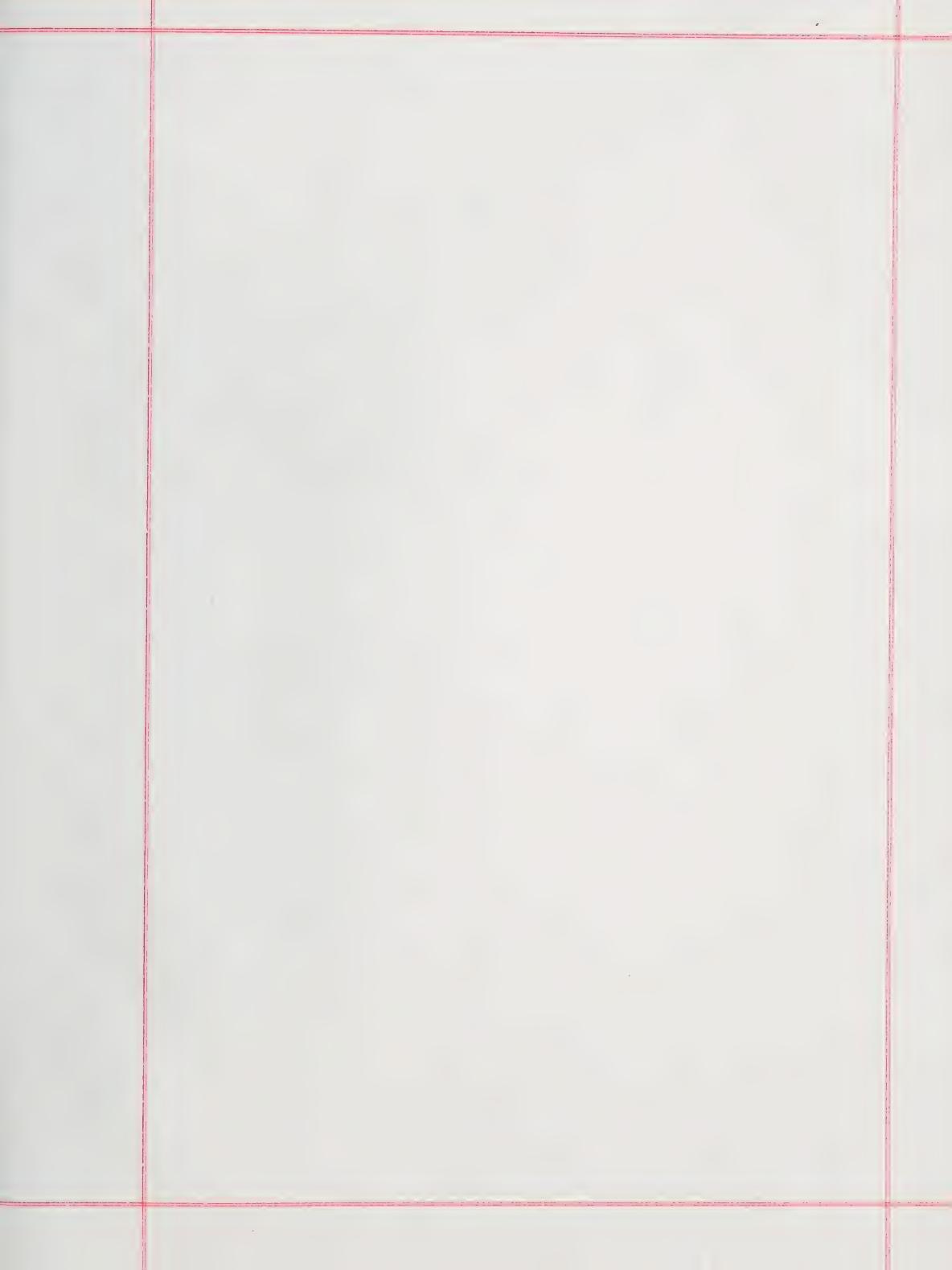
2 to 3 ins ground colour.
2 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.)
4 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.)
2 picks white.) — 5 times.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)
2 picks white.)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)







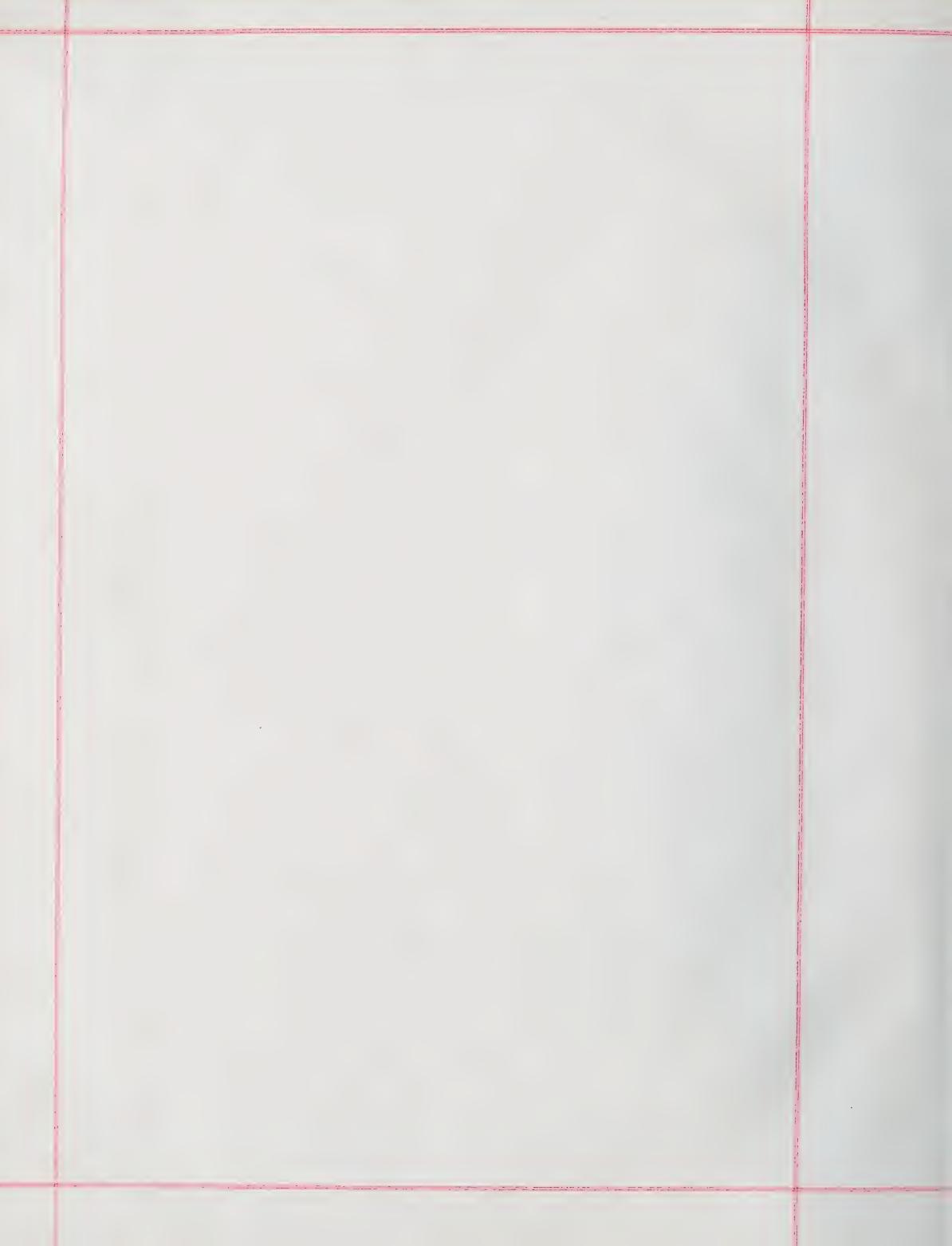






Index.

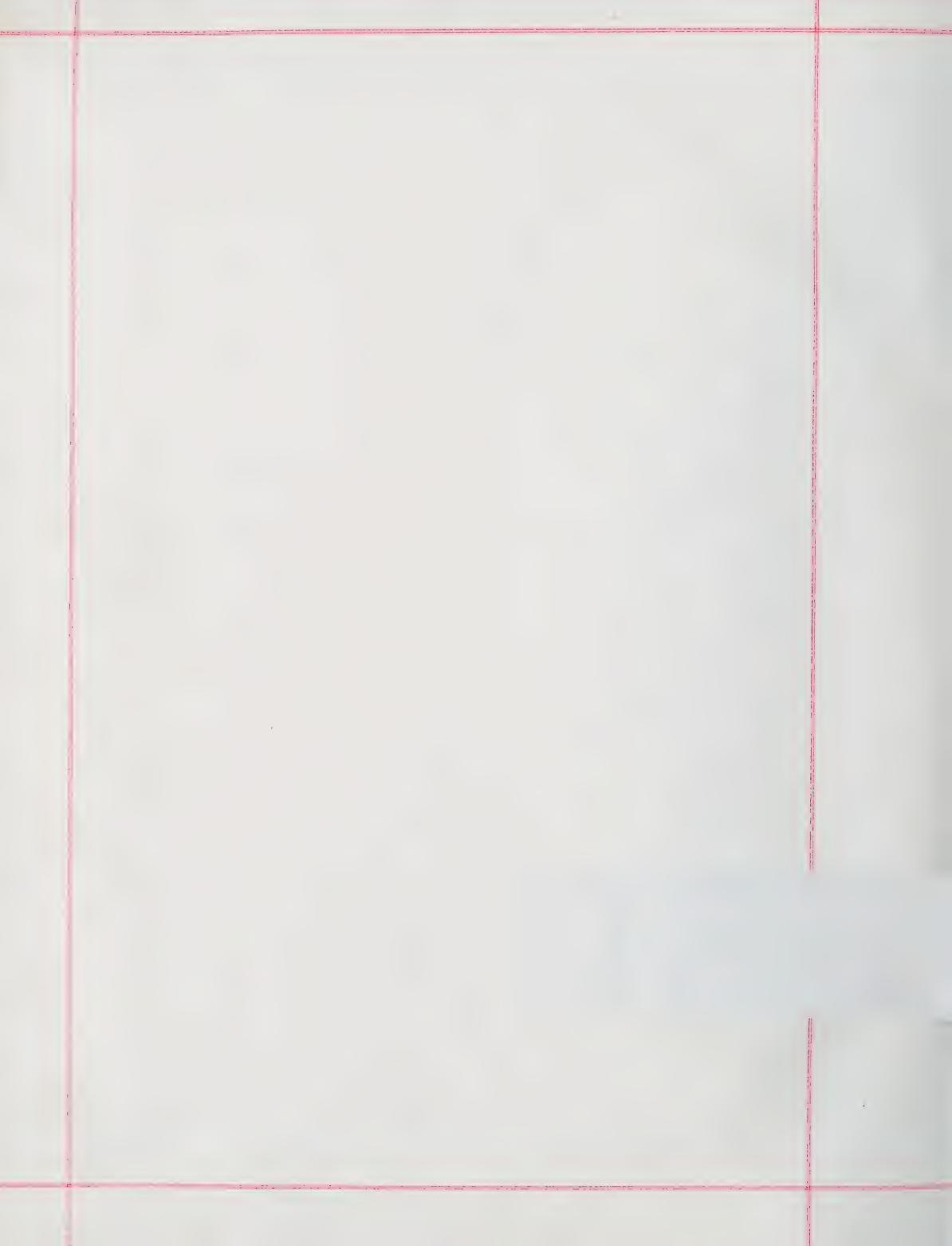
	Page		Page
ALHAMBRA QUILTINGS	63	Domestics	10
Apron Cloths	47	Domestics (Coloured)	44
Artillery Twill Stripe	72	Dongaree	17
BAFFS OR BAFFS	10	Doria Stripes	11
Batiste	11	Double-face Satin	29
Bazan	44	Drillettes	23
Beatrice Twill	22	Duck	9
Beaversteen	55	EXTRA WEFT	64
Bedford Cords	53	FETTOFLAN	41
Bed Ticks	28	Flannelette	41
Bhurra Scarves	82	Florentine	22
Bradford Twill Sateen	25	Fodens	47
Bramantes	6	French Twill Sateen	25
Brilliantes	72	GABERDINE	34
Brocades	60	Galatea	16
Broken Twill Sateen	24	Gingham	43
Eugis	73	Glissades	30
Burnley Printers	3	Grandrelle Shirtings	27
CAMERICS	7	Greek Stripes	45
Canvas	52	Grenadines	61
Casement	1	HARVARD SHIRTINGS	20
Cashmere	30	Herringbone	35
Cellular	60	Honeycomb	38
Ceylons	41	Hopsack	32
Checks	43	Huckaback	39
Cheese-cloth	6	IMITATION GABERDINE	20
Chi-Chi	82	Imitation Repp	13
Coatings	72	Imitation Skin Rug	59
Comboys	75	Imperial Sateen	36
Combination Leno and Lappet	62	Italian	23
Constitutionals	56	JACCONETTES	8
Corduroy	55	Jaganaths	11
Cotton Blankets	69	Java Supers	6
Cotton Trouserings	46	Jean	16
Coutils	33	Jeannette	16
Covert Coatings	20	KAINS	78
Cranky Checks	32	Khaki Drill	21
Crash	37	Khangas	78
Crepe	39	Khikois Scarves	80
Cretonne	14	Kidungas	79
Crimp Stripes	13	LAMESKIN	56
Crossover	49	Lappets	63
Croydens	8	Lasting	33
DAMASK	67	Lawns	4
Denim	21	Leno	60
Dhootie	64	Lhoongyee, Loongyee, or Loomgyee	81
Diaper	37	Limbrick	13
Dice Checks	37	Listados	45
Dimity	67	Longcloths	5



Supplementary Cloths, March 1924:-

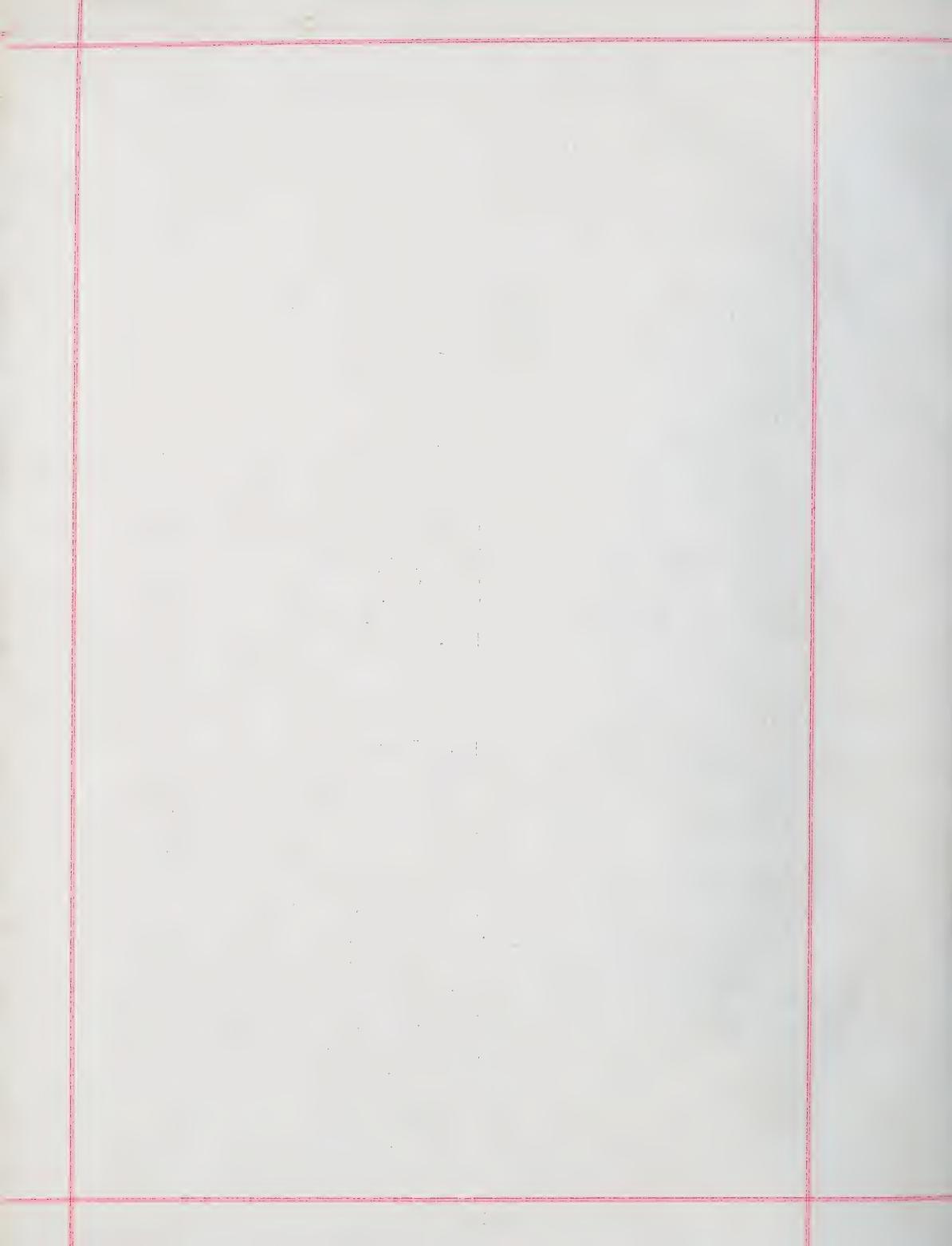
page

Dometts	15
Georgette (Cotton)			15
Ripple Cloth	...		15
Scrim	15
Warp Satins	...		31



Index.

	Page		Page
IACAHAS	47	Sateen Shirtings	28
Madapolan	2	Sateen Skirtings	29
Madras Handkerchiefs	80	Satin Drill	27
Madras Muslin Curtains	62	Satin Tops	18
Marcilles Quilt	70	Sarges	29
Matelasses	70	Shadow Stripe	34
Matt	52	Shantung	1
Matting Cord	35	Sheetings	19
Mexican	9	Shirtings	8
Mexican (Coloured)	48	Shots	20
Mitchelene Quilt	71	Silesias	21
Nock Leno	52	Si-Zombis	74
Holeskin	55	Skyteens	28
Mollitan	3	Sicndongs	76
Moreen	12	Soleil	74
Mulls	4	Sponge Cloth	61
Muslin	4	Steam Twills	19
Mysore	43	Swansdown	36
NAINSOOK	5	Swivels	64
Native Cloths	43	TAFFETA	7
Nurse Cloths	46	Tanjibs	3
OATMEAL	38	Tapestry	71
Ordinary Twill Sateen	26	Tartan Checks	46
Organdie	10	T. CLOTH	3
Osnaburg	44	Tennis Cloth	19
Oxford Shirting	42	Terry Towelling	59
PAKAMAS	76	Thicksetts	56
Pallas	75	Toilanettes	49
Papoon	77	Toilets	69
Patent Satin Quilt	71	Tucks	68
Patha	77	Turnback Checks	79
Persian Prints	7	Tussore	3
Pillow Cases	68	Twillettes	18
Pique	54	Twills	17
Pocketings	18	UMBRELLA TOPS	72
Pongee	14	Untearable Cloth	33
Poplin	12	VELVETS	59
Prunella	16	Velveteen	57
RATINE	2	Venetians	5
Regattas	17	Voiles	1
Repp	59	WELTS	54
Royal Ribs	9	Whipcord	35
SALEMPORES	49	White Dozens	1
Sarongs	73	Wigans	4
Sarries	78	Winceyette	41
Satalain	2	ZEPHYRS	42
Sateen	24	Zig-Zag	55





COTTON FABRICS

BY

Walter Hough, "School of Cotton Fabrics" M/c Technical Adviser (Fabrics Dept)
"Skinners Cotton Trade Directory,"

Aeroplane Cloths.	Collar Cloth.	Fustians.
Alforgas.	Condensor (Plain and Twill).	Gaberdines (Eleven Shaft).
Amburgos.	Constitutionals.	Gaberdines (Figured).
Angolas.	Cords (Fuse).	Gaberdines (Twill).
Apron Cloths.	Corduroys.	Galateas.
Artificial Silks.	Corset Cloths.	Gambroons.
Artificial Silk Fancies.	Cotton Lappings.	Gauze.
Austria.	Cotton Wool.	Georgettes (Cotton).
Awnings.	Coutils.	Ginghams.
Bafts.	Crash.	Glass Cloths.
Bag Cloths.	Crepes.	Glove Fabrics.
Bags (Circular).	Crepes (Printed).	Glissades.
Baizes.	Crepions.	Glorias.
Balloon Cloths.	Cretonnes.	Greek Stripes.
Bandage Cloths.	Crimps.	Grenadines.
Bar Wiper (Cleaners).	Crimp Stripes.	Grey Supers.
Bath Mats.	Croydons.	Ground Sheets.
Bath Sheets.	Cummerband.	Haircloths.
Batistes.	Curtain Cloths.	Hair Cords.
Bazan.	Curtains (Chenille).	Hammock Cloths.
Beavertens.	Damasks.	Handkerchiefs (Bleached).
Bedford Cloths (Heavy).	Denims.	Handkerchiefs (Coloured).
Bedford Cloths (Light).	Dhibwani.	Handkerchiefs (Grey).
Bedspreads (Printed).	Dhooties (Figured).	Handkerchiefs (Imitation Madras).
Beiges.	Dhooties (Lustre).	Hat Linings.
Blankets (Austrian).	Dhooties (Mercerised).	Hollands (Window).
Blankets (Continental).	Dhooties (Plain).	Honeycombs.
Blankets (Cotton, Coloured).	Dhooties (Silk).	Horticultural Shadings.
Blankets (Cotton, Grey).	Diagonals (Heavy).	Huck-a-Back.
Bleached Double Warps.	Diagonals (Light).	Imitation Furs.
Bleachers.	Diapers.	Imperials for Rubber Trade.
Blouse Cloths.	Dimity.	Indiana.
Bolster Cases.	Domestics.	Interlinings.
Bramantes.	Domestics (African).	Italians.
Brattice Cloth.	Dometts.	Jacconettes (Fine).
Brilliantes.	Doria Stripes.	Jacconettes (Low).
Broadcloth.	Dorsets.	Jaganaths.
Brocades.	Dowlas (Cotton).	Jasper.
Brocord.	Drabbets.	Java Supers.
Bugis.	Dressing Gown Cloths.	Jeanettes.
Bura-Shikira.	Drillettes.	Jeans (Coloured).
Butter Cloths.	Drills (Bleached).	Jeans (Grey).
Bunting.	Drills (Coloured).	Kaffir Sheets.
Calander Sheetings.	Drills (Grey).	Kains.
Calicos.	Drills (Khaki).	Kaniki.
Calicots.	Drills (Satin).	Khangas.
Camboy.	Duck (Hose).	Khikois.
Cambrics.	Duck (Motor Hood).	Khirkah.
Cantons.	Duck (Shoe).	Kidungas.
Cantoons.	Duck (Tent).	Kitchen Cloths.
Canvas (Heavy).	Ducks.	Knitted Fabrics.
Carpets.	Dungarees.	Lambskins.
Casements.	Dusters.	Lappets.
Cashmeres.	Elastic Web.	Lastings.
Cathedral Cloth.	Embalming Cloths.	Lastings (Figured).
Cellulars.	Embroideries.	Laundry Cloths.
Ceylonettes.	Fadeless Fabrics.	Lava-Lava.
Checks.	Fancy Figured Cloths (Dobbies).	Lawns.
Checks (Cranky).	Feeders.	Lenos.
Checks (Turn Back).	Flettoflan.	Lhoongyees.
Cheese Cloth.	Filter Cloths.	Limbricks.
Chenille Piece Good.	Flannelettes.	Limbricks (Leno).
Chi-Chi.	Plantex.	Lininettes.
China Brocades.	Floorcloths.	Linings (Printed).
Chudders.	Florentines.	Linings (Shot).
Cleaning Cloths.	Florentines (Coloured).	Lint (Boric).
Cleaning Wastes.	Fodens.	Lints.
Coatings.	Foulards.	Listados.
Coatings (Covert).	Furnishing Cloths.	Longcloths.

Loops.	Prints (Discharge).	Surgical Cloths.
Lustres.	Prints (Metallic).	Swab (Cleaners).
Macanas.	Prints (Reversible).	Swansdown.
Madappolams.	Pyjama Cloths.	Swazy.
Marocains.	Quilts.	Swivels.
Marocains (Printed).	Raising or Linted Cloths.	"T" Cloths.
Marquissettes.	Rating or Sponge (Dress Goods).	Tablings.
Matelase.	Regattas.	Taffetas.
Mattings.	Reginas.	Tanjibs.
Meat Wrappers.	Renforce.	Tartans.
Mechanical Cloths.	Repps (Weft Way).	Tea Cloths.
Mediums.	Repps (Carriage).	Tennis Cloths.
Mercerised Cotton Fancies.	Repps (Condensor).	Textile Belting or Belting Duck.
Mexicans.	Ripple Cloth.	Thickssets.
Mexicans (Coloured).	Robinsons.	Ticks.
Milenaise.	Royal Ribs (Heavy).	Ticks (Damask).
Mock Leno.	Royal Ribs (Light).	Tiffin Covers.
Moire (Cotton).	Sailcloths.	Toilinettes.
Moleskins.	Salempores.	Toilet Covers.
Molletons.	Sanitary Towels.	Tilbex.
Molletons (Reversible).	Sapoits.	Tongas.
Mops (Cotton).	Sarongs.	Towelling Roller (White and Striped)
Mops (Fancy).	Sarries.	Towelling (Terry).
Moreens.	Sateens.	Towelling, Turkish (White and Striped).
Mulls (Fine).	Sateens (Imperial).	Towels.
Mulls (Low).	Satin (Warp).	Trouserings.
Muslins (Fancy).	Scarves.	Truffles.
Muslins (Figured).	Scarves (Bhurra).	Turkey Reds.
Muslins (Fine).	Scoured Grey (Plain and Twill).	Tussores.
Muslins (Low).	Scourers.	Twillettes.
Muslin (Madras).	Scrims.	Twills, 4lin.
Mysore.	Secco-conie.	Twills, other than 4lin.
Nainsooks (Fine).	Sepoy Shawls.	Twills (Albert).
Nainsooks (Low).	Serges.	Twills (Beatrice).
Nankeens.	Shadow Stripes.	Twills (Bush).
Napkins.	Shantung.	Twills (Mabel).
Narrow Fabrics (Smallware).	Shawls.	Twills (Steam).
Ninon.	Sheetings, 36in, for the Near East, originally called "Cabots."	Twill (Tiensten).
Nurse Cloths.	Sheetings (Plain).	Typewriter Cloth.
Odhanis.	Sheetings (Ready-made).	Tyre Cloths.
Organdies.	Sheetings (Twill).	Umbrella Cloths.
Organdies (Printed).	Shepherd Checks.	Uniform Cloths.
Osnabourgs.	Shirt Cloths.	Universals.
Ottoman.	Shirtings (Bleaching).	Untearable Cloths.
Oxfords—see Shirtings (Oxford).	Shirtings (Coloured Stripe).	Upholstery Cloths.
Pakamas.	Shirtings (Crystal).	Velvet Cords.
Pallas.	Shirtings (Fine).	Velveteens.
Paper Cloths.	Shirtings (Grandrelle).	Velveteens (Printed).
Paper Makers' Felts.	Shirtings (Grey).	Velvets.
Papoons.	Shirtings (Harvard).	Venetians.
Paramattas.	Shirtings (Low).	Vestings.
Pahtah.	Shirtings (Oxford).	Voiles.
Percale.	Shirtings (Satin).	Voiles (Fancy).
Persian Prints.	Shirtings Soft (Finished).	Voiles (Printed).
Pillow Cases.	Sieve Cloths.	Waste Crepes.
Pillow Cases (Circular).	Silesias.	Waste Plains and Twills.
Piques.	Si-Zambi.	Whipcords (Heavy).
Plush.	Skirtings (Satin).	Whipcords (Light).
Pocketings.	Skyteens.	Wick (Candle).
Ponchos.	Slendangs.	Wick (Lamp).
Pongees.	Smallwares.	Wigans.
Poplin Stripes.	Soleils.	Winceyettes.
Poplins.	Splits.	Worsted Borders.
Poplins (Printed).	Sponge (Cleaning Cloths).	Zanellas.
Preparation (Plain and Twill).	Suitings.	Zanzibar.
Press Cloths.	Sukas (Shookas).	Zephyrs.
Printers.		Zephyrs (Printed).

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